THE GRENADA SENTINEL

VOLUME LXXXVI — GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1938 — NUMBER 2

MUCH INTEREST SHOWN IN TWO-DAY COOKING SCHOOL

Conducted By Miss Fannie Mae Izard, of Miss. Power & Light Company.

Grenada housewives turned out in large numbers at the two-day cooking school, held Tuesday and Wednesday in the College gymnasium. Miss Fannie Mae Izard, assisted by Miss Vivian Marshall, home economists for the Mississippi Power & Light Company, held the attention of the crowd despite the intense heat. The climax of the two-day's school was the election by popular ballot of Little Happy Homer. Little Irving Johnson, representing Revell Furniture Company, won out over the following youngsters: Bobby Rose Bailey representing Grenada Auto Co., Norrell Noble for Doak Hardware Co., Donald Allen Mitchell for Grenada Implement Co., Orley Lilly for Sharp Furniture Co., and little Miss Donna Jean Sharp. Mrs. Frank Jones won the attendance prize for the two-day period, and carried home a useful Mixmaster. Mrs. C. C. Penn won the whole ham, donated by merchants and cooked by the economists. Many valuable baskets of groceries, cartons of Coca-Colas, sacks of flour, pails of Snowdrift were given away as well as the delicious food prepared during the school. The dealers of Grenada had decorated the hall with attractive booths, displaying the many helps to housekeepers for a cool and comfortable summer, free from the drudgery that often accompanies this work. The Wesson Oil Company had an attractive booth in charge of Miss Griffin, who tossed together summer salad bowls, and served during the afternoon. There was between three hundred and fifty and four hundred present for the second day's cooking school.

Pindal Sulton, Age 25, Answers Master's Call

Mr. Sulton, At the Time Of His Death Had Been Ill For Three Years

(By Gore Springs Correspondent)

On Saturday morning, May 28, God called from this life Pindal Sulton, after an illness of three years. He was 26 years old, and made his home with his mother, who with much care and patience nursed him through his many suffering hours. He never complained of his affliction, but bore them with patience.

At 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon funeral services were held in the Providence Church where many friends and relatives gathered to pay their last respect. The Rev. Mr. Huffstatler and Rev. E. R. Henderson conducted the services. The W. T. Williams Funeral Home was in charge.

Pallbearers were Messrs. G. E. Chamberlain, Homer Trussell, Earl Tharpe, A. L. Hemphill, Dock Tribble and W. D. Tucker.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. S. J. Sulton, four brothers and five sisters, Mrs. Vassar Ingram, of Marks, Mrs. Lewis Moore, Tie Plant, Mesdames Will and Henry Polland, of Scobey, and Miss Priscilla Sulton, Gore Springs; Messrs. Guy, Fred and Bob Sulton, all of Gore Springs, and S. L. Sulton, of North Carrollton.

May God comfort and bless the bereaved ones is the prayers of the entire community.

Red Cross Asks Aid For Chinese

The American Red Cross is asking a national contribution of $1,000,000 to relieve the suffering and needy in war torn China.

Grenada county's quota has been set at $40 and those desiring to contribute to this cause are asked to take their contributions to Mr. R. J. Ray at the Grenada Trust & Banking Co.

N. O. Pair Fined For Assaulting George M. Garner

Given 30 Day Jail Sentence Before Justice Tribble At Scobey

On a plea of guilty to a charge of assault and battery on the person of George Garner, J. C. Schunk and F. Fause, both of New Orleans, were fined $50 and $10 respectively and Schunk given a jail sentence of 30 days, at a hearing before Justice of the Peace Tribble at Scobey, Yalobusha county, on Wednesday afternoon of this week.

Mr. Garner, local funeral director and one of Grenada's leading citizens and widely known throughout the state, was returning from Memphis in a Garner Brothers ambulance, where he had gone to take a patient to a hospital, when the attack occurred. The incident took place in Yalobusha county, about a mile north of the Grenada county line on highway 51, early Sunday evening.

According to the testimony of both defendants, Schunk was riding on the rear seat of their motorcycle driven by Fause, going south, when Mr. Garner passed in his ambulance going in the same direction. Schunk said that the body of the ambulance grazed his leg and the throttle control on the handle bars and caused the machine to swerve to the shoulder of the road. He stated that the cycle did not wreck and that they went in pursuit of the ambulance and requested Mr. Garner to stop when they came alongside. When Mr. Garner had brought his car to a stop, he placed his head through the window, said, Mr. Schunk, "I told him he had sideswiped us and at the same time struck him in the face three times." Mr. Fause stated that he came up to the door of the ambulance at that time and looked in the rear to see if there was a patient, and finding none, he and his companions proceeded on south to Vaiden where they were arrested.

Schunk admitted to the court that Mr. Garner had acted a gentleman throughout and had given no cause for the attack, that the motorcycle was not damaged other than possibly a scratch on the throttle control on the handle bars.

On a plea of Mr. Garner to the court the jail sentence of Schunk was upheld.

After the attack occurred, Mr. Garner, after regaining consciousness, drove on to Grenada where he reported the incident to local officers. Schunk and Fause were arrested by officers of Vaiden, Carroll county, on request of Sheriff Dave Dogan.

Robert Pearson Arrested Third Time For Alleged Murder

Won Two Previous Dismissals In Justice Of The Peace Court.

Robert Pearson, alleged murderer of Guy Stingley, both negroes, whose body was found on the banks of the Yalobusha river at the north-end of town several weeks ago, was arrested for the third time last Sunday night on purported additional evidence that he was the actual murderer. The arrest was made by night marshal Willard Odom and night patrolman, T. T. Yeager, both city officers.

He is being held in jail at Kosciusko, Miss.

His release, as well as that of Roberter Stokes, who was ordered held to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of perjury after she is alleged to have repudiated her written confession at the second trial of Pearson, charged with murder of Stingley, will be sought today at noon in habeas corpus proceedings before Chancellor L. A. Smith, Sr., at Holly Springs.

Swift Jewel Cowboys—Columbia Broadcasting Artists Dedicate Radio Program To Grenada, Tuesday, June 14th

Grenada has been selected by Swift & Company's Jewel Cowboys for a broadcast to be dedicated to our city on Tuesday, June 14th.

These nationally known Columbia Broadcasting Artists will devote their entire program to informing the populace of ten states as to just what our city of Grenada is accomplishing from a civic standpoint. City officials, officers, schools, churches, civic clubs, newspapers, radio stations, theatres, and natural resources will be brought to light during this program, and this newspaper insists that all its readers tune in to familiarize themselves more thoroughly with just what Grenada has to offer.

The program originates over radio station WREC in Memphis at 12:30 noon, on Tuesday, June 14, and no doubt will be an outstanding one and of particular interest to the natives of this locality as well as elsewhere. Your dial number is 60 or 600, so let's all tune in for GRENADA DAY WITH THE SWIFT JEWEL COWBOYS.

PREACHERS YESTERDAY AND TODAY

(By W. E. Boushe)

The profane historian devotes small space to the gentlest pages of history, "Our Ministers" and the part he has taken in our civilization. He dwells over much on wars, kings, general and politics. He is apt to remember the preachers of "ministers" more for the part they took in propigating faith by torture, oppression and bigotry, than the fact there were at all times in their numbers those who ministered to the sick, helped the poor, were consolation to the troubled. He is apt to charge mistakes to them which should have been charged to the ignorant and benighted time in which they lived, and forgetting to remember such names as Syneseus, Augustine, Abeland and Erasmus, great thinkers of advanced thought and many others who down the long corridors of the dark ages (I omit Luther, Calvin and Huss as their contributions were theological only) held aloft the torch of civilization and preserved for us what was left of the best of the past. It was they who preserved the ancient literature classics and they who through their painstaking and laborious translations handed down our Bible to us.

There are those wrongfully prejudiced who would claim the translations are modified so as to more nearly fit the veins of the translations or to correctly dovetail. However that could hardly have been true, for in the long ago, especially, they accepted literally all in the Bible. And ever before them were the 18th and 19th verses of 22nd chapter Revelations. I quote in part:

"And if any man shall add unto these things unto him shall I add the plagues that are written in this book. And if any man shall take from the words of this book God shall take away his part out of the book of life and out of the Holy City and things written in this book."

Therefore, the Bible, as we have it today, must be to all intent and purposes very much as the original.

The historian is apt to dwell over long on the early intolerance of our own United States ministers forgetting they were not the rule. He is apt to spend much time on the Salem Witch Craft and little on the great character of the same period, Rodger Williams, a great and tolerant preacher who promoted freedom of thought and religion, who settled the state of Rhode Island with viewed with toleration the views and religion of another. Perhaps we of today sometimes become a little irked at their sometimes seemingly too rigid and literal interpretation and fundamentalist views, forgetting that some of the broadest and most liberal minded men in the world are ministers who recognise there is no conflict between religion and science. I would mention Dr. Dihel and Dr. Emmerson J. Forsdick, two great thinkers. Only a few days ago and I often hear the same remark, that preachers are out for the money. How cruel and unkind. It is true some reach high places and are well remunerated but they did not get there by a simple twist of the wrist, but rather by toil and tribulation. The large majority receives small pay, many no pay at all.

I know one preacher who preached at several churches for twenty years without salary or passing the hat around. The hard-shells never receive salary. Only what the heart prompts someone to donate and you may be sure that is meager. My own family were once hard-shells. Many preachers who have charges must work at other callings to get by. As the preachers have been the vangard of modern world thought and civilization so have they been to our state and community. When the early settlers came to this community they found the preacher already here. The Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterians all had missions and not only ministered to the Indians but the early settlers as well. They gave their lives in the malaria infested swamps of the new found land. They were always on hand to nurse cholera, typhoid, and yellow fever. The monuments in the old graveyards of our community tell of the sacrifices they made giving their lives to fight yellow fever, ministering to their flock when other help had fled.

I shall in passing make mention of a a few early preachers. Methodist, were Simmons, Smith, Aiken and Hunley. They came from Salem, Mass. I am sure Mr. Simmons organized the first Methodist Church here. He donated the lot on which the Methodist church now stands. Mr. Hunley built for his home the house now owned by Mrs. Ida Campbell. Mr. Abraham Lucas, an early Methodist preacher, was for many years prominent here. He performed the ceremony uniting the two towns, Tullahoma and Pittsburg, making Grenada. Of the early Presbyterians I recall the name Mr. Bradford, who was a grand relative of Mrs. Dr. Clanton. But I cannot think of the Presbyterian church without thinking of the good and noble man, Dr. J. C. Carothers, so many years its pastor here. He has a son here now, a fine lawyer and a sterling citizen, Andrew Carothers. There is another son and daughter living elsewhere, all worthy of their fine father. The Baptists also had wonderful preachers to work in the community in former days. The most prominent were William Minter and Parson Hall, already written about in previous articles. The old Methodist circuit rider was an institution to himself deserving much space. The hey-days of the preachers as well as the church as far as their influence upon the lives of the community and people around, were in the years following the civil war for about 25 years. Everyone loved the preacher. He was looked upon with awe and veneration. Few were the criticisms he would receive. The doors of every home were open to him. His advice was timely and kindly. The children were always happy when he came because we were sure of a fine meal, ham and fried chicken. He always read the Bible aloud at night and had prayers. All in all he was a sacred institution. His sermons were loud and tedious and very theological, but none complained. Those who complain today of long sermons should have lived in those times. He wore a long coat buttoned close at the collar. When traveling he generally carried his Bible in his hand that he might read at opportune times and he was well versed in same and delighted in theological discussion. At this point it is not amiss that I mention the negro preachers. Gaining their freedom many of them at once invaded the ministerial field, some were fine men, good men, did much toward uplifting their race. In this connection I would mention Uncle John Corley an old negro who lived near me. He was one of the best, gentlest and kindest men I ever knew His heart was always right. He was one of the promoters of the negro Baptist church, Bethlehem, as well as many years its pastor.

And now enough of those ramblings, enough of the past, the present is as familiar to one as the other. Sufficient to say our preachers of Grenada are a splendid lot of men, men who in every way on every day place God first as they see it, looking to the spiritual welfare of the community, always being found in the thick of the fight for right without fear or favor. I would mention that splendid consecrated citizen Rev. C. A. Parks of the Methodist Church. My good and esteemed friend, Rev. C. A. Pharr of the Presbyterian Church, Rev. C. S. Liles, the esteemed rector of the the Episcopal Church and Revs. E. R. Henderson and Rev. G. E. Wiley, the two Baptist preachers, both of whom hold sacred places in my own heart. Then there are country preachers, a few of whom I mention, Rev. Saucier, of Elliott, Rev. Huffstatler, Rev. McGee, of Holcomb, and others who perhaps I do not know nor must I forget my good friend, Rev. Carlysle, of Beat 4, a consecrated man endeavoring to do the right thing. The great good these men have done, the blessings they have been responsible for, cannot be enumer-

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ANNUAL EXERCISES HELD BY GRENADA HIGH SCHOOL

315 Persons Have Registered Claims Since April 1st

Local Office Has Received 451 Waiting Reports and 330 Continued Claims

With unemployment compensation checks already beginning to bolster the purchasing power of Grenada county citizens, the Grenada office of the Mississippi State Employment Service announced that new claims for job insurance benefits are continuing to come in daily. During the first 21 days of May, 113 persons registered their claims, bringing the total since April 1 to 315.

The local office has also received 451 waiting period reports and 330 continued claims. Waiting period reports are made at the end of the first and second weeks following the filing of the initial claim, and continued claims are filed at the end of each subsequent week until the claim has been terminited.

The Mississippi Unemployment Compensation Commission mails the claimant a check for each continued claim which is approved by the administrative office at Jackson. Through May 20 the Commission has mailed 14,468 checks, totaling $93,817.90, to claimants throughout the state. The average amount of the weekly job insurance checks is $6.48.

J. B. Lewis, Senior Interviewer in charge of the Grenada MSES office, explained that job insurance will not provide a permanent income to any claimant. The maximum that any one can receive in a single year is 14 payments of his weekly benefit amount, and persons whose employment with covered firms has been unsteady may receive less. Job insurance provides temporary support to insured persons who have recently lost their jobs, while they seek other employment. The MSES offers free assistance to any unemployed person in finding a job.

Mrs. Roberta B. Moore, Age 70, Passes Away

Funeral Services Were Held Here Thursday, May 26th.

Funeral services, conducted by Rev. C. A. Parks, were held here Thursday afternoon, May 26 at 1:30 for Mrs. Roberta Beard Moore, age 70, whose death occurred at a Memphis hospital the day before. Interment followed at Odd Fellows Cemetery. She was a member of the Methodist Church.

Mrs. Moore was born and reared in Grenada county and taught for a number of years in the county schools. She also taught in the schools of Louisiana, Texas and Oklahoma as well as the University of Oklahoma and Whitworth College, Brookhaven. She was a graduate of Peabody College, Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. Moore is survived by a daughter, Miss Cornelia Lucille Moore, of Memphis, as well as a number of nieces and nephews of Grenada county. She was a sister of the late Mrs. William Dubard.

John Rundle to Hear Union S. S. Class

The Union Sunday School class that is, the men's Bible class of all the churches, will have the good fortune next Sunday to have one of our State's outstanding school men, and a beloved former citizen of Louisville, John Rundle, to hear their class at the Community House at 9:30 Sunday morning. Everyone is invited, and especially will Prof. Rundle be glad to greet all of his former students. Be on time.—Winston County Journal, May 27, 1938.

Year's Work Ends for One of Largest Graduating Classes in High School History.

Friday evening, May 27, the graduating class of Grenada High School of 1938 presented a program that was enjoyed by a packed audience consisting of their parents, relatives, students and friends. They chose for their theme this year "World Peace" and fifteen members of the class with their capable sponsor, Miss Estelle Turner, presented a most attractive and memorable pageant, entitled, "When Marble Speaks."

After the salutatory and valedictory, by Misses Bonnie Bess Gant and Jamah Provine, the forty-nine members of the graduating class of 1938 took their places on the platform for final exercises. The invocation was given by Rev. C. S. Liles, after which Superintendent John Rundle, in his usual "at ease manner" charged the class expressing his love for the fine group of boys and girls that Grenada High School was sending out into the world.

Recipients of diplomas, presented by Supt. Rundle, assisted by Mr. A. N. Rayburn, president of the board of trustees were:

Boys

Allison, Lawrence, Grenada; Boteler, E. L., Grenada; Echols, Barney, Tie Plant; Field, Fred, Grenada; Hamby, Walter, Grenada; Heath, Charles, Grenada; Horn, Clyde, Grenada; Lance, William, Grenada; Marascalco, Sam, Grenada; Marshall, Ralph, Grenada; Mitchell, A. P., Grenada; Penn, Ernest, Grenada; Proudfit, Duval, Grenada; Sanders, Billy, Grenada; Sharp, Bobby, Grenada, Stephens, Jeff, Grenada; Tims, Frank, Grenada; Warner Shep, Grenada; Williams, Charles, Grenada.

Girls

Anderson, Melba, Grenada; Anthony, Eva Mae, Grenada; Chapius, Ouida, Grenada; Dubard, Etoile, Grenada; Foster, Frances, Grenada; Gant, Bonnie Bess, Elliott; Hardy, Ruth, Tie Plant; Jones, Kathryn, Grenada; Lantrip, Helen, Grenada; McCoy, Georgie, Grenada; Mitchell, Ray Cecil, Grenada; Mullin, Cora, Grenada; Neely, Ann, Grenada; Nichols, Ethel George, Tie Plant; Payne, Josephine, Grenada; Pipkin, Jewell, Grenada; Provine, Jamah, Grenada; Pyron, Hortense, Grenada; Spain, Peggy, Grenada; Taylor, Pauline, Grenada, Thomas, Frances, Tie Plant; Thompson, Thelma, Grenada; Tilghman, Magnolia, Grenada; Trussell, Lottie Ruth, Grenada; Turner, Elizabeth, Tie Plant, Turner, Naomie, Grenada; Vick, Edna Erle, Grenada; Weir, Claire, Grenada; Wilson, Vonnette, Grenada; Woodall, Louise, Grenada.

Benediction was said by Rev. E. R. Henderson.

Miss. State Bar To Hold Annual Meeting June 9-10

A Session of The Junior Bar Section Will Be Held On Evening of June 8th

The Mississippi State Bar will hold its annual meeting in Vicksburg on June 9th and 10th with Hon Marion W. Reily, president of the association, presiding. The guest speakers of the occasion will be Hon. Joseph B. Keenan, Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, Washington, and Senator Pat Harrison, U. S. Senator from Mississippi.

There will be a session of the Junior Bar Section on the evening of June 8th, and simultaneously with this will be a meeting of the State Bar Commissioners.

A splendid program of entertainment has been prepared by members of the Vicksburg Bar, special features being a boat ride on the Mississippi River, a banquet, reception and dance at the Jewish Club.

Scobey News

Those who drove down to Grenada from here last Wednesday night to see Mr. James Lippencott of Scobey ordained for the ministry, were: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lippencott, daughter, Miss Frances, and Mr. P. S. Clements.

Mrs. Olin Austin, of Memphis, spent the week-end with her aunts, Mrs. Sallie Word and Miss Ida Dollahite.

Miss Annie Bett Geeslin returned home Sunday after a week's visit in Grenada with her grandmother, Mrs. Reed Geeslin.

Mr. John Duke, who has been away twenty-six months, returned home last Friday night.

Miss Mary Lynn Brown, county librarian, Mrs. Goodman and daughter, Miss Flora, of Water Valley, were in our little town last Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Raymond Dever drove over last Friday afternoon from Blytheville, Ark., and surprised his children, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dever and little grandson, Clyde Raymond, with a week-end visit.

Mr. Brown, a railroad section employee here and family, have moved to Durant, Miss., where Mr. Brown has a permanent section.

Mr. J. W. Lippencott shipped forty head of cattle Monday to St. Louis.

Mr. Robert Jennings, who has been in the Veteran's hospital a month, underwent a serious operation last Friday. His wife received the news Monday and left on the four o'clock bus to spend a few days with him.

Little Mildred Geeslin, of Grenada, is spending this week with her cousin, Miss Annie Bett Geeslin.

Wayside News

Mr. and Mrs. John Tribble and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hill, Sr., and small children were Sunday visitors of their son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Buddie Hill.

Mrs. Henry Pollan visited her mother and brothers, of Providence last week-end. She reported her sick brother not doing so well. We certainly hope he will be feeling better before this paper reaches his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Tribble and children had as their week-end guests Misses Jewel Elliott and Helene Chapius, Misses Bradley Cooper and Rex. Little.

Mrs. Guy Fred Pollan and son, Tiny, were visitors of Mrs. Ruby Kerr and children Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Buddie Hill entertained the young people Saturday night with a birthday party. It was Buddie's birthday, and he received lots of nice presents. About 10:30 the table was filled with all kinds of candies, fruits, sandwiches, cake and lemonade. All reported a grand time.

Miss Kathryn Hill and Raymond Martin were Sunday guests of Misses Eloise and Dorothy Tribble.

Miss Margaret Sultan, of Providence community, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Henry Pollan for a few days.

Messrs. Morrison Pollan and J. B. Hill were dinner guests of G. L. Tribble Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Brewer Martin and two children were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. John Frank Cook Sunday.

Rosebloom News

The showers of last week were gladly welcomed here. Most all are through laying by old corn and are working out cotton and planting late corn.

Miss Louise Lane left Sunday for Senatobia, where she will attend summer school.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Curtis and children, of Purvis, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Hayden Bloodworth.

A large crowd attended the party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Tribble near Scobey and all report a nice time.

A large crowd enjoyed ice cream in the home of Mr. L. A. Lane last Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Bloodworth plan to move to Charleston the first of the week. We regret very much that they are leaving our community, but hope for them much success in their new home.

The ladies here are real busy now canning, making jam, jellies and preserves.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Lane, of Grenada were visitors here Sunday.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. Jesse Bloodworth still continues very ill in a Memphis hospital. We hope he may soon be better.

Mrs. Dave Ross, of Memphis, visited here several days last week. Her sister, Mrs. Luther Bloodworth, returned home with her for several days visit.

J. K. Tribble, of Oxford CCC camp is spending several days with home folks.

We are eenjoying the broadcast over WGRM station in Grenada so much and hope they continue. We do enjoy the Hill Billies also. All their broadcasts are good.

Mrs. E. D. Bloodworth and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, visited Mrs. Connie Briscoe and daughter, Miss Louise, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe James and son, Robert Earl, and Mr. and Mrs. Morris Bloodworth and baby daughter, Majorie Elizabeth, were shopping in Grenada Saturday.

Cole's Creek News

Mr. Ray Koonce, son of Mr. Walter Koonce, of Graysport, made a very interesting talk at Shiloh last Sunday morning, using for his subject, "What Is Your Life". I'm sure every one feels much more interested in making life count for more after having heard Mr. Koonce. We feel proud of Mr. Koonce as he is from a nearby neighborhood and such worthy young men are not often found now. We pray that God will bless and use him to the honor and glory of His holy name, and that much good will be accomplished in every effort that he may put forth.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Gray and family, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Havens and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clark last Sunday.

We are sorry to report that little Sue Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Clark, was on the sick list last Sunday, also that Mrs. Wiley Crenshaw is listed with the sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Gulledge had as their dinner guests last Sunday, their father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Gray, Mr. Rufus Gray, Mrs. M. A. Trusty, Mrs. Carmack Merritt and children, Mrs. Will Young and children, Miss Thelma Waddell and Mr. Noel Waddell, all spreading lunch together.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Neal and Mr. Jim Neal of Gore Springs, were visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Anderson last Sunday.

Coles Creek News

(Left over from last week)

The farmers seem to be in a smiling mood since the nice showers came and is bringing their cotton up to a stand. Spring is so cheerful with the songs of the little birds and the blooming flowers along with "gee" "haw" of the farmers on every side and the dingling of the cow bell.

Rev. Sherman, of Calhoun City preached a very interesting sermon at Mt. Nebo last Sunday afternoon using as his subject "Give Unto God the Things That Belong to God."

Quite a crowd in this community visited Dividing Ridge last Sunday night to hear Rev. Sherman, of Calhoun City.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. Wiley Crenshaw is on the sick list at this time. Hope she will soon be well again.

Mr. and Mrs. Carmack Merritt were guests of their brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Gorman Merritt last Sunday.

Mrs. C. S. Burke spent last Monday night with Mrs. Lula Hendrix and on her way home Tuesday morning stopped by to see Mrs. M. O. Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Havens and boys spent Saturday night and Sunday in the home of their parents and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Trusty and family were visitors in the home of their father, Mr. Lynn Johnson, of Gore Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Brown and children visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Waddell last Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Young were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Trusty last Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Trusty, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Trusty and son, Robert, were visiting relatives on Schuna last Sunday, and on their way home came by Mrs. M. O. Gray's and on by Mrs. Carmack Merritt's.

Gore Springs News

(Left over from last week)

Mr. Joe Trussell, who was hurt in a car wreck Saturday night, was able to be carried home Monday morning to the delight of his many friends. Mr. James Trussell, who was with him, only received a few bruises.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Trussell and son, Homer Dale, accompanied by Mrs. J. C. Tharpe, attended the Memorial at Chapel Hill Sunday.

Sunday, after attending the Memorial at Pleasant Grove, Mr. G. W. Martin and all of his children and grandchildren enjoyed a feast at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Martin. Those present were Mr. W. G. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Martin, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. James, Mr. and Mrs. Buford Martin and two children, Ernest and Everett, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Sultan and two children, Lamar and Dorothy, Mr. Alton Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Ed VanHoosier, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest VanHoosier and children, Miss Mabel Martin, Mr. Charles Martin and Mrs. Bell Trussell. Other friends and relatives may have been with them on this happy occasion, but the writer does not know.

Mrs. S. L. Sultan and two children spent the week-end in the home of Mrs. Dora Sultan. They come to be with Mr. Pindol Sultan on account of his illness.

The club women and their families enjoyed a club social at the school building Saturday night, after a few songs and readings. They drove to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy James where several old fashioned square sets were enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Peg spent Sunday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Tierce.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Gillon and family visited Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Shaw and family Sunday.

Mrs. Annie Tharpe had as her guests Sunday, Rev. and Mrs. Huffstatler, Mr. Fleet Huffstatler and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tucker and family.

Gore Springs News

Miss Agnes Haile, popular young nurse, from Grenada Hospital, spent a few hours Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Haile.

Mr. and Mrs. Sammie Sultan and two children were visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tucker Saturday night.

Mrs. Guy James left Sunday for Cleveland to be with her father, and son through the closing exercises of the school. Her son, Byrd L., who has been attending school returned with her.

Mr. Guy Fite spent a few days last week in Sardis with relatives.

Miss Jettie Trussell is spending this week in Coffeeville as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Thomas McCormack.

Mrs. Belle Trussell is spending a few days in the Delta.

Mrs. Minnie Clanton and two children and Mr. E. M. Gordon spent Wednesday night in the home of Mrs. Annie Tharpe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Blakeley, Jr., visited in the home of Mr. J. L. Tharpe Saturday night.

Miss Vida Tharpe is visiting in the community this week.

Mr. and Mrs. David Haile spent Sunday in Grenada with their brother, Mr. Milton Leverette.

Enon News

Mr. Frank Traylor spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. W. V. Horton.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hubbard and sons were Sunday visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Gray, of near Kirkman.

Miss Jennie Lou Chapman, of Coffeeville, spent the week-end with her cousin, Ruth McMahan.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Liles, of Scuna Valley, spent the week-end with Mrs. Liles' sister, Mrs. Estell Davis.

Mr. W. R. Joiner, son and daughter, with Miss Bernice Jones, daughter of Mrs. Eddie White, all of Grenada, spent a while in the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. P. McMahan, Thursday night.

Miss Jennie Lou Chapman and Ruth McMahan enjoyed the show in Grenada Saturday night.

Mrs. Nannie Davis of near Coffeeville, is spending a few weeks with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Estell Davis.

Little Billy McMahan spent the week-end with his brother, Mr. Russell McMahan.

Mrs. Abe Todd spent a while in the home of Mrs. Fox Stovall Sunday.

Mrs. G. W. Harville spent a while in the home of Mrs. A. C. Hubbard Friday afternoon.

Mr. Ben Rounsaville and son, of Coffeeville, with Mr. and Mrs. Clifford visited in the McMahan home Sunday.

Miss Lucile McMahan, who is employed in the Grenada Hosiery Mill spent the week-end with home folks.

THE NATIONAL PIKE OR CUMBERLAND ROAD

BY ALBERT C. ROSE

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(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is one of a series of feature articles written especially for the American Road Builders' Association Features Service concerning roads that have played important roles in American history. Mr. Rose is recognized as one of the nation's foremost authorities on the history of roads. Other articles in this series have concerned the Old Lancaster Pike and the Natchez Trace and those planned for future release will concern such subjects as the Santa Fe Trail, the Old Oregon Trail, etc.

The National Pike, or Cumberland Road as it was legally known, stands first in the list of transcontinental roads in the United States in a number of important particulars. It will be interesting to trace the relation of its location to the topography and soil of the country. In New England, the towns grew up about islands of fertile soil as nucleuses.

In the first place, this historic Cumberland Road follows the shortest practicable path connecting the head of navigation of the Potomac river at Cumberland, Maryland, with the Ohio river wat ezshed at Brownsville, Tennsylvania, formerly known as Red Stone Old Fort, on the Monogahela river, 72 miles distant. This old portage path had been followed by the wild animals, then the Indians, and later by the white trappers, traders and colonists.

Another jewel to be added to its crown is that this old road preserved the Union by providing a connecting link across the Alleghany mountain barrier between the thirteen original states, along the Atlantic seaboard, and the growing settlements in the West, in what are now the states of Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. General George Washington perceived this peril of disunion when, after the close of the Revolutionary War, he made an exploration of the Ohio country and declared, "The Western States stand as it were upon a pivot" and might turn either to Spain on the south or to England on the north.

A third mark of distinction for the Old National Pike is that it was the first road to be built by the government of the United States with the aid of funds appropriated from the federal treasury. It is true that these funds were "advanced" by the United States with the understanding that they were to be repaid later from the revenue derived from the "two per cent fund" resulting from the sale of fertile public lands in the Ohio territory as provided for in the Ordinance of 1787. Nevertheless, when the sale of the public lands failed to raise the necessary funds to carry on the work on the road the government continued to finance the construction under the guise of an advance of funds. At the beginning of the nineteenth century, it was the prevailing opinion that Congress did not have the power to appropriate funds for internal improvements. Later, President Monroe's veto of an appropriation for the Old Cumberland Road, in 1822, debated over many years by such celebrated men as Clay, Calhoun and Webster, established the right of the federal government to appropriate money for improvements of a national character.

Lastly, the Cumberland Road is an enduring monument to the engineering genius of the United States Army engineers and civil engineers who located and built it. Rising and falling over the hills and traversing the plains of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, by a series of straight courses of greater length than are to be found on any other road on this continent, this great national road was planned to span a distance of 677 miles between its point of origin at Cumberland, Maryland, and a proposed terminus on the left bank of the Mississippi river between St. Louis and the mouth of the Illinois river. At Cumberland, at its eastern extremity, the National Pike was designed to connect with the 139-mile turnpike leading from Baltimore through Frederick to Cumberland and financed by the bankers of Baltimore, as early as 1796, in order to stimulate trade with the West.

Furthermore, the massive stone arches built over the waterways, many of which are in use to this day, demonstrate the permanent qualities which were incorporated into the construction of this historic thoroughfare. The engineers employed every available means to build a road which would withstand the ravages of time.

The foregoing brief outline of its claim to first place may help to show why the Old Cumberland Road, which constitutes the eastern section of what is now known as United States Route 40, is recognized as the most important portion of the "Main Street of America" now extending across the mid-section of the country from Atlantic City, in New Jersey, to San Francisco, in Calofornia.

Let us follow the story of the rise, fall, decay and reconstruction of this romantic thoroughfare which, in the two centuries following the English settlements in the New World, measured the westward expansion of our national frontiers from the wave-washed shores of the Atlantic ocean to the muddy banks of the broad Mississippi river. The facts in this story fit together as neatly as the parts of a picture puzzle. In the interest of conserving space, however, it will be necessary to sketch with bold strokes the outline of the story. The narrative naturally divides itself into seven main sections as follows:

LOCATION OF THE EARLY TRAILS DETERMINED BY THE TOPOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY. (Period prior to 1755)—For many years after the landing of the Cavaliers in Virginia, in 1607, and the Pilgrim fathers in New England, in 1620, the Atlantic ocean and the rivers and streams provided the only practicable highways for travel from place to place. Much of the seaboard was covered with dense forests almost to the water's edge and among the sounds which broke the stillness of the wilderness were the chop, chop, chop of the woodsman's ax, the crackling of a brush fire in a clearing, the loud report of a matchlock musket and the ominous calls of wild animals. The gentle wind sighing through the trees, the scream of a pioneer woman in distress, the rustling leaves of the towering trees, the terrifying warcry of the Indians, the rippling music of mountain streams tumbling over the rocks, the roaring breakers on the seashore and the surf receding over the sand back to the mother ocean, added their tones to the sympathy of the forest wilderness.

In primitive times, a canoe would be propelled by its Indian occupant as far upstream as the depth of water would permit, then the lithe woodsman would step ashore and carry the light birch bark on his back across the portage path, which perhaps led across a mountain divide, to the watershed of another river. Such is the way in which developed the most important portage path in America which led from the headwaters of the Potomac river across the Alleghany mountains to the head of navigation of the Monongahela river. This old path, worn deep in the soil by the tramp of unnumbered moccasined feet, became of strategic importance in 1713, when, by the Treaty of Utrecht, the French acknowledged the Five Nations of Iroquois Indians as English subjects and gave the English colonists the right to trade west of the Alleghany mountain divide.

With the trade extending farther and farther into the West, the English, in 1744, paid the Iroquois Indians 400 pounds for the lands between the mountains and the Mississippi river. Five years later, the English organized the Ohio Company and granted to settlers large tracts of land in the West in order to establish commercial relations with the Indians and hold the French in check. War between the two European nations was the logical results of this policy. In the same year (1749) that the Ohio Company was formed, Christopher Gist, a fearless pioneer, was employed by the company to begin explorations at Will's Creek, the site of the present city of Cumberland, Maryland, the head of navigation on the Potomac river, to seek out the best route across the mountains.

The route having been selected, Colonel Cresap, one of the members of the company, in 1751, in company with a friendly Delaware Indian chief named Nemacolin, blazed the trail over the Alleghanies into the new country. Two years later, Governor Dinwiddie of Virginia desaptched George Washington, in company with Christopher Gist, westward over this trail to warn the French commandant at Fort Le Boeuf, now Waterford, Pennsylvania, to withdraw his forces from the Ohio valley.

This incident led up to the French and Indian War (1754-1763). In those days the feeling was general in the colonies, especially among the Quakers in Pennsylvania, that the war was brought on by the activities of the Ohio Company. Thus, in 1755, when General Braddock selected Washington's route along the general location of the Cumberland Road, as far as the present position of General Braddock's grave, 10 miles east of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, for the English expedition against the French at Fort Duquesne, the Pennsylvanians plainly showed their apathy. Without their active assistance, it required so long a time for Braddock to open a road through 100 miles of wilderness that the French were given an opportunity to concentrate their forces and annihilate the British.

FRENCH AND INDIAN WARS DIVERT EAST-WEST TRAVEL SOUTHWARD TO THE CUMBERLAND GAP. (1758-1784)—Determined to wipe out the stain of this bitter defeat, the British General Forbes cut a road north of the Cumberland Road through the forest westward across the mountains in Pennsylvania and led his soldiers to victory over the French at Fort Duquesne in 1758. Behind the retreating French, the Ohio country would have settled more rapidly with immigrants from the East, had it not been for the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, in 1775, which left the Indians bitterly hostile to the colonists along the Atlantic seaboard. The retention of the French forts in the northwest was a further deterrent. These obstacles turned the tide of immigration southward to the route later known as the Wilderness Road leading through the Cumberland Gap in the Alleghany mountains between Tennessee and Virginia. This route, however, was too far south of the center of population to permanently hold the leadership as the main transmountain road. Furthermore, George Washington, in 1784, after the close of the Revolutionary War, made an exploration into the Ohio country to revive his boyhood plan of a highway across the mountains connecting with a canal from Cumberland, Maryland, to tidewater at Georgetown, near the present city of Washington. The remains of the canal begun by Washington's company may be seen today on the Virginia side of the Potomac river at Great Falls.

LONG-DISTANCE ROADS WERE NEEDED TO PROVIDE COHESION IN THE PERIOD OF DISUNION FOLLOWING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR. (1785-1805)—Washington early realized the danger of a mountain barrier dividing the interests of the West from those of the East and his beloved Virginia. Nevertheless, appropriations by the Old Dominion, in 1795, and by the state of Kentucky, 1797, although coupled with military necessity and private initiative, were insufficient to build the Wilderness Road across the mountains through a sparsely settled region. Thus attention was directed to the treasury of the United States. As the federal government owned no public domain south of the Ohio river at the beginning of the nineteenth century, the choice of the most practicable transmountain route shifted again to the northwest where the government owned land.

When the Ordinance of 1787 created a territorial government for the region northwest of the Ohio river, three eastern cities were striving for the trade of the West, Philadelphia, in 1792, began the construction of the Lancaster Pike, the first link in the improvement of a western road through Pennsylvania. The belt of rich limestone soil in Pennsylvania supported luxurious crops of wheat for the metropolis of Philadelphia. The parent limestone rock made possible the construction of the Lancaster Pike, the first crushed-stone road in America. Baltimore, in 1796, had begun to build the Frederick Turnpike westward towards Cumberland. As late as 1805, however, Virginia had done little to connect Richmond with the Northwest.—American Road Builders' Association Features Service.

(Continued next week)

The B. WARE Club

IS NOW

Under Construction

(Will be open to club Members ONLY)

Tax Collector's Sale Of Real Property For Ad Valorem Taxes

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned tax collector of the City of Grenada, Mississippi, will on Friday, July 1st, 1938, within legal hours at the south door of the Mayor's Office in said City of Grenada, Mississippi, offer for sale to the highest bidder at public auction for cash, the following property on account of unpaid delinquent advalorem due to said City of Grenada, as follows:

Name of Owner, Description of Property	Valuation	Taxes	Damage	Printer's Fee	TOTAL
W. B. Hoffa, Pt. Lot 87 E½ E½ E W	$ 800.00	$ 14.26	$ 1.43	$ .40	$ 16.08
W. B. Hoffa, Pt. Lot 88 W½, E. W.	500.00	14.25	1.43	.40	16.08
W. B. Hoffa, Lot 105, E. W.	400.00	11.40	1.14	.40	12.94
W. B. Hoffa, Lot 120, E. W.	1750.00	49.88	4.99	.40	56.27
W. B. Hoffa, Pt. Lot 129 (50 x 100) East Ward	500.00	14.25	1.43	.40	16.08
W. B. Hoffa, Lots 130 and 131, E. W.	1375.00	39.19	3.92	.80	43.91
W. B. Hoffa, Lot 132, E. W.	250.00	7.13	.71	.40	8.24
Susie Mae Jefferson, Pt. Lots 155 and 156, E. W.	325.00	9.26	.93	.80	10.99
W. B. Hoffa, Lot 170, E. W.	100.00	2.85	.29	.40	3.54
M. E. Rollins, Pt. Lot 172, E W	1850.00	52.73	9.27	.40	58.40
Essie Brown, Pt. Lot 188, E W	1700.00	48.45	4.85	.40	53.70
Parks Bros. Pt. Lot 200, E W	1700.00	48.45	4.85	.40	53.70
Mrs. M. L. Hallam, Pt. Lot 200, E W	3700.00	105.46	10.55	.40	116.40
W. B. Hoffa, Pt. Lot 200, E W	500.00	14.25	1.43	.40	16.08
D. D. Wilkins Est. Pt. Lot 214, E W	50.00	1.43	.14	.40	1.97
W. F. Hallam, Pt. Lot 220, E W	400.00	11.40	1.14	.40	12.94
W. B. Hoffa, Pt. Lot 223, E W	50.00	1.43	.14	.40	1.97
D. D. Wilkins Est. Pt. Lot 228, E W	20.00	.57	.06	.40	1.03
Mrs. M. W. Boyd, Pt. Lot 4 (2½a SE¼ NW¼, E W, R. D. C. Sur.	100.00	2.85	.29	.40	3.54
W. B. Hoffa, 16a (S½ SE¼) E W R. D. C. Survey	1020.00	29.07	2.91	.40	32.38
W. B. Hoffa, Pt. Lot 3 N½ E W Snider's Survey	1500.00	42.75	4.28	.40	47.43
W. B. Hoffa, Pt. Lot 4 N½ E W Snider's Survey	1300.00	37.05	3.71	.40	41.16
Mrs. Velma Hoffa, Pt. Lot 22, E W Snider Survey	100.00	2.85	.29	.40	3.54
Mrs. Velma Hoffa, Pt. Lot 23 (240.6 feet) E W, Snider Survey	3000.00	85.50	8.55	.40	94.45
J. W. Berry Est. Pt. Lot 31, E W Snider Survey	1000.00	28.50	2.85	.40	31.75
D. F. Collins, Lot 13, E W Snider Survey	100.00	2.85	.29	.40	3.54
Mrs. W. B. Hoffa, Lot 14, E W, Snider Survey	750.00	21.38	2.14	.40	23.92
Martin Real Estate Agency, Lots 19 and 20 E W, Snider Sur. Sun Garden Terrace	240.00	6.84	.68	.80	8.32
Mrs. E. E. Wilkins, Lots 63 and 64 E W, Snider Sur. Sun Garden Terrace	320.00	9.12	.91	.80	10.83
Martin Real Estate Agency, Lots 84 and 85, E W, Snider Sur. Sun Garden Terrace	320.00	9.12	.91	.80	10.83
Martin Real Estate Agency, Lot 86, E W, Snider Sur. Sun Garden Terrace	80.00	2.28	.23	.40	2.91
Martin Real Estate Agency, Lot 87, E W, Snider Sur. Sun Garden Terrace	160.00	4.56	.46	.40	5.42
B. W. Ritter, Pt. Lot 21 (121 ft.) E W, G. C. Survey	900.00	25.65	2.57	.40	28.62
Martin Real Estate Agency, 2 Pts. Lot 21, E W G. C. Survey	150.00	4.28	.43	.80	5.51
B. W. Ritter, Lot 1 Hoffa Sub-division, E W, G. C. Survey	132.00	3.76	.38	.40	4.54
J. W. Berry Est. Lots 14-15-16 W W	80.00	2.28	.23	1.20	3.71
Alberta Bostic, Pt. Lot 35 N½ W W	500.00	14.25	1.43	.40	16.08
J. W. Berry Est. Lots 44-51, Inc. W W	850.00	24.23	2.42	3.20	29.85
Sarah Kirkwood, Pt. Lot 76, W W	550.00	15.68	1.57	.40	17.65
J. W. Berry Est. Lots 81 and 82 W W	2035.00	58.00	5.80	.80	64.60
Mrs. M. W. Boyd, Lots 92-93-94-95-96-97-98 and 99, W W	3000.80	85.50	8.55	3.20	97.25
J. W. Berry Est. Lots 108-115, Inc. W W	1020.00	29.07	2.91	3.20	35.18
Mrs. M. W. Boyd, Pt. Lot 249 S½ W W	2050.00	58.43	5.84	.40	64.67
Estelle Freelan, Pt. Lot 2 W W City Survey	200.00	5.70	.57	.40	6.67
Mrs. A. C. McLean, Pt Lot 7, W W, City Survey	300.00	8.55	.86	.40	9.81
Mrs. A. C. McLean, Pt. Lot 8, W W, City Survey	2100.00	59.85	5.99	.40	66.24
Dora Rosemond, Pt. Lot 12, W W City Survey	400.00	11.40	1.14	.40	12.94
Dora Rosemond, Pt. Lot 12, W W City Survey	500.00	14.25	1.43	.40	16.08
Lois Willis, Pt. Lot 21, W W City Survey	400.00	11.40	1.14	.40	12.94
Savilla Hogan, Pt. Lot 22, W W, City Survey	350.00	9.98	1.00	.40	11.38
W. B. Hoffa, Pt. Lot 23 W½, W W, City Survey	50.00	1.43	.14	.40	1.97
Savilla Hogan, Pt. Lot 42, W W City Survey	350.00	9.98	1.00	.40	11.38
W. B. Hoffa, Lots 44-45-46-47, W W, City Survey	350.00	9.98	1.00	1.60	12.58
W. B. Hoffa, Lot 49, W W, City Sur.	50.00	1.43	.14	.40	1.97
W. B. Hoffa, Pt. Lot 50, W W, City Survey	50.00	1.43	.14	.40	1.97
W. B. Hoffa, Pt. Lots 50-51-52, W W, City Survey	150.00	4.28	.43	1.20	5.91
Medora Carter, Pt. Lot 62, W W, City Survey	500.00	14.25	1.43	.40	16.08
Annie Booker Dobbs, Pt. Lot 64, W W, City Survey	600.00	17.10	1.71	.40	19.21
Nancy Donley Est. Pt. Lot 65, W W City Survey	450.00	12.83	1.28	.40	14.51
Robt. and Annie Wiggins, Pt. Lot 70, W W, City Survey	300.00	8.55	.86	.40	9.81
Ben Johnson, Pt. Lot 71, W W, City Survey	200.00	5.70	.57	.40	6.67
W. B. Hoffa, Lots 72-73-74 and 75, W W, City Survey	120.00	3.42	.34	1.60	5.36
W. B. Hoffa, Lots 11-12-13-14 and 15, W W, Brown's Survey	500.00	14.25	1.43	2.00	17.68
R. F. Matthews, Pt. Lot 1, W W, G. C. Survey	1800.00	51.30	5.13	.40	56.83
Martin Real Estate Agency, Pt. Lot 20, W W, G. C. Survey	400.00	11.40	1.14	.40	12.94
Dave Fisher, Pt. Lot 20, W W, G. C. Survey	900.00	25.65	2.57	.40	28.62
Tyree Starks, Pt. Lot 27, W W, G. C. Survey	350.00	9.98	1.00	.40	11.38
J. M. Meriweather, Pt. Lot 27, W W G. C. Survey	200.00	5.70	.57	.40	6.67
Maggie Ricketts, Pt. Lot 28, W W G. C. Survey	300.00	8.55	.86	.40	9.81
Addie Talbert, Pt. Lot 31, W W, G. C. Survey	300.00	8.55	.86	.40	9.81
Mrs. Bettie Goza, Pt. Lot 34, W W, G. C. Survey	2690.00	76.67	7.67	.40	84.74
L. M. McLean Est. ¾a SE¼ NW¼ NE¼, W W, lots not numbered	200.00	5.70	.57	.40	6.67
Joe and Annie Applewhite, ¼a NW¼ NW¼ SE¼, W W, lots not numbered	500.00	14.25	1.43	.40	16.08
W. B. Hoffa, ¼a W W, lots not Numbered	50.00	1.43	.14	.40	1.97
Ada Keglar, ¼a less 120 ft. NE¼ NW¼ NE¼, W W, lots not numbered	300.00	8.55	.86	.40	9.81
W. B. Hoffa, 12a in NE Cor. NE¼ NW¼ SE¼, W W, lots not numbered	200.00	5.70	.57	.40	6.67
Walter Lewis, ½a SE¼ NW¼ NE¼, W W, lots not numbered	350.00	9.98	1.00	.40	11.38

All of said property lying and being located in the City of Grenada, Grenada County, Mississippi. Witness my signature, this May 30th, 1938.

W. Y. WEST, City Tax Collector.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
Grenada County.
IN CHANCERY COURT
No. 5084
Freeman McLean, et al., Complts.
vs.
Robert D. McLean, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of said County, rendered in the above styled cause on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1938, at the April Term, A. D. 1938, of said Court, I, the undersigned, Commissioner of said Court, will, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1938, between the hours of eleven o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M., sell at east door of the court house of said county and state in said Grenada County, to the highest bidder or bidders, for cash the following described real estate, situated in the County of Grenada, in the State of Mississippi, to-wit: One-half acre of land, more or less, in the NW¼ of NE¼ of Section 18, Township 22, Range 5, East, beginning at the south east corner of the Richard Kegler lot, thence west 3 and 16/100 chains to a stake, thence south 1 and 58/100 chains; thence east 3 and 16/100 chains to a stake; thence north 1 and 58/100 chains to the point of beginning; all in the west ward of the City of Grenada; Also, the following, to-wit: Beginning at a point sixteen feet from south-west corner of the SE¼ of the SE¼ of the NW¼ of Section 18, Township 22, Range 5, East, and running thence east 208 feet to a stake, thence north 450 feet to a stake, thence west 208 feet to a stake within 15 feet of the west line and thence south 450 feet to point of beginning, containing a fraction over two acres of land.

Report of said sale for confirmation will be made before the Chancellor in vacation at Holly Springs, Mississippi, at 12 o'clock M. on the 11th day of June, 1938, without further notice.

Dated this the 10th day of May, A. D. 1938.

J. P. PRESSGROVE,
Commissioner and Chancery Clerk.
5-13, 20, 27, 6-3. 377w.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
Grenada County
IN CHANCERY COURT
No. 5127
George Leverette, Petitioner
vs.
Unknown Heirs of Albert Holloway, Etc.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of said County, rendered in the above styled cause on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1938, at the April Term, A. D. 1938, of said Court, I, the undersigned, Commisisoner of said Court, will, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1938, between the hours of eleven o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M., sell at east door of court house of said county in said Grenada County, to the highest bidder or bidders, for 10% of bid accepted, and balance upon confirmation of sale in cash, the following described real estate, situated in the County of Grenada, in the State of Mississippi, to-wit:

The SW¼ of SW¼ of Section 17; and E½ of SE¼ of Section 18; and NE¼ of NE¼ of Section 19; and NW¼ of NW¼ of Section 20; All in Township 22, Range 6, East; and being known as the old Kincaid Place.

Report of sale will be made in vacation before the Chancellor at Holly Springs, Mississippi, at 12 o'clock M. on the 11th day of June, 1938, without further notice, for confirmation.

Dated this the 10th day of May, A. D. 1938.

J. P. PRESSGROVE,
Commissioner and Chancery Clerk.
5-13, 20, 27, 6-3. 262w.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
Grenada County.
IN CHANCERY COURT
No. 5129
Chas. Hoover, Petitioner
vs.
Jim Bostic, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of said County, rendered in the above styled cause on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1938, at the April Term, A. D. 1938, of said Court, I, the undersigned, Commissioner of said Court, will, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1938, between the hours of eleven o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M., sell at east door of court house of said county in said Grenada County, to the highest bidder or bidders, for cash, the following described real estate, situated in the County of Grenada, in the State of Mississippi, to-wit: A lot or parcel of land, being part of Lot 64 of the City Survey of the West Ward of the City of Grenada, and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of Cherry Street, 65 feet east of south-west corner of that certain property on said Cherry Street conveyed by Mrs. E. A. Horton, et al., to J. S. Bostic, as deed thereto appears of record in land deed book No. 53 at page 363 of the records of the chancery clerk's office of said county, running thence east along the north side of said Cherry Street 50 feet to the Weathers lot, thence north to a point half way between the said Cherry Street and Pearl Street, thence west 50 feet, thence south to point of beginning; also, described as being part of said lot 64 commencing 740 feet west of the west line of Commerce Street on north side or line of Cherry Street or at the south-west corner of the aforesaid Weather's lot, thence running west 50 feet or to the east line of the property conveyed the Home Owners Loan Corporation under a trust deed, thence north 132 feet, thence east 50 feet, thence south 132 feet to the north line of the aforesaid Cherry Street or the point of beginning.

Report of sale for confirmation will be made before the Chancellor in vacation at Holly Springs, Mississippi, on the 11th day of June, 1938, without further notice.

Dated this the 10th day of May, A. D. 1938.

J. P. PRESSGROVE,
Commissioner and Chancery Clerk.
5-13, 20, 27, 6-3.421w.

Announcements Political

The Sentinel is authorized to make the following announcements subject to the action of the Democratic Primary in August, 1938:

FOR CONGRESS
(4th Congressional District)
JOE SHEFFIELD
(of Calhoun County.)
D. L. GREGORY.
(of Attala County)
A. L. FORD
(of Choctaw County)

For Judge of 5th Judicial District
JOHN F. ALLEN
(of Attala County)

(By A. L. FORD)
(Week Ending May 21)

This week of comparative inactivity in Congress, reminding one that "the lull always precedes the storm" because the Wages and Hours Bill is the first order of business next Monday. This Congress is on the homestretch, most of the members being eager to get back to see their people and find out at first hand the condition of the country. The Wages and Hours Bill was killed last fall but as heretofore indicated in this column, a new spurt of so-called administration strength since the Florida primaries, has forced it back again before the House of Representatives. Monday and Tuesday of next week will see a heated fight which will be duly reported.

Since the Florida elections, the primaries have been held in Pennsylvania and the candidate for Governor who carried the blessing of John L. Lewis of the C. I. O. and Postmaster General Farley, was decisively defeated despite the fact that Pennsylvania has thousands and thousands of industrial workers, particularly in the coal and steel industries. It is not known what effect these late results will have on the outcome of the forthcoming fight.

As heretofore reported, the bill if passed, would start wages off at not less than 25c per hour on a week of not less than forty-four hours. There would be no differential made in the South which has better living conditions and thereby cheaper living costs.

When this session of Congress began there was great talk of adjournment by April 15th. It now seems that the very best date possible will be June 15th.

WASHINGTON PARADE

By Ray Walter JOHNSON and PIERCE

Washington, D. C. June 2—From now to November there will be a feverish analyzing and interpretation of the various state primary elections—most of them delightfully colored to aid and comfort the political party of the learned interpreter. However, the trend of thought of the politicians and congressmen may be accurately gauged by anyone who watches the actions of the House and Senate on measures.

The swift passage of the Wage-Hour Bill by the House is significant. The Senate may change it, return it to the House, and it may find itself back in the Rules Committee's labyrinth from which it was forced out by a discharge petition just a few weeks ago.

Courageous senators who are safe because they are not up for election this year may vote against it, but members of the House will show no eagerness to go on record against it unless they are confident that a majority of their constituents will approve their action at the polls.

The European situation is held to be considerably improved by the firm stand taken by France in support of Czecho-Slovakia and by Britain in support of France, especially as it came at a time when Italy apparently felt that she had the upper-hand in the Italian-French negotiations and seemed to be on the verge of issuing what amounted to an ultimatum to the French to keep out of the Spanish Civil War.

Much has been made of the fact that our government has not lent authorative diplomatic support to the Anglo-French action but the truth is that any open announcement was superfluous because our foreign policy has been definitely anti-fascist and tactitly in favor of just the move made by France and Britain.

One of the more spectacular items which will undoubtedly be brought before the next congress is an investigation into the government handling of passenger plane disasters. Each time a series of air crashes fills the headlines, interest in the situation grows and at the first lull in the passage of bills of major importance it will probably be brought to the fore.

A congressional investigation of the government's policy has long been secretly planned and it is suggested that if and when it is made it may result in the creation of a cabinet post to deal with aeronautics and possibly all other forms o tfransportation, for it has become plain that dissatisfaction with the conduct of maritime affairs is also growing to the point where our shipping interest can no longer be a minor activity of one of the already established departments.

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Carriers

To Whom It May Concern:

The recent Mississippi Legislature placed under the supervision of the Mississippi Public Service Commission all Common Carriers, Restricted Common Carriers, Contract Carriers and Interstate Carriers by motor vehicle, who have a limited time to qualify under the act.

The Commission has prepared application blanks for all classes of motor carriers coming under its supervision, as follows:

Form No. 1—Common Carriers—both passenger and property—Intrastate operations — over regular routes or between fixed termini.

Form No. 2—Restricted Common Carriers — Both passenger and property — Intrastate operations over irregular routes or serving territory.

Form No. 3—Contract Carriers—Both passenger and property—Intrastate operations — over regular or irregular routes.

Form No. 10—Interstate Operators to whom certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity or permits have been issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Form No .11—Interstate Operators who do not hold certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity or permits issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission but whose application under the "Grandfather Clause" of the Federal Motor Act, 1935, are still pending.

Interstate Motor Carriers who secure certificates authorizing intrastate operations will not be required to procure permits for interstate operations.

If you are now operating in Mississippi and wish to continue, please advise immediately the form or forms you desire.

J. D. Miller, Secretary,
Miss. Public Service Commission.

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Guests Honored.

On Wednesday evening the home of Mrs. Donald Ross was the scene of an attractive gathering of the younger set, honoring Misses Barbara Ames, of Washington, D. C., and Rose Stone, of Oxford. Dancing was enjoyed throughout the evening, music being being furnished by a nickleodeon. Delightful punch and an assortment of cakes were served during the evening. The guests were as follows:

Rosebud Stone with D. M. Taylor, Lucy Jane Harrison with Pete Bailey, Elizabeth Dogan with Roland Jones, Frances Neely with Shep Warner, Rachael Tims with Ralph Semmes, Dick Jones with Jack Butler, Helen Horton with Francis Hill, Sue Rowell with John Biddy, Betty Rule with Walter Giffee, Barbara Ames with Dick Rule, and Jacquelin Lane, Cliff Bailey, Claud Parks, Robert Horn, Clyde Horn, Duval Proudfit, Joe Neely, W. O. Semmes, George Baker, James Hudson, Frank Hays.

—:—

Miss Grant Honored.

On Wednesday morning at 10:30 the home of Mrs. E. L. Morrow was the scene of a lovely prenuptial party honoring Miss Bay Grant, bride-elect of Rev. Pat Easterling.

A profusion of cut flowers adorned the rooms where the guests assembled. Upon entering each guest was requested by Miss Isabel Bailey to register in the bride's book, after which they were shown into the dining room where they were served tempting canapes, arranged on a handsome red platter, nuts, cookies, cheese-straws and coca-cola.

Carrying out the motiff of red and white, a white lace cloth graced the dining table, in the center of which was a large bowl of red roses.

Miss Grant was lovely in a yellow linen creation with black accessories.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Underwood, visited Mrs. Walton Todd and family Tuesday of this week.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Burkley and son, Bobby, motored to Memphis Sunday. Mrs. Burkley and Bobby remained for a visit. Mr. Burkley will meet them in Memphis this week-end when they will go to Jonesboro, Ark., for a visit.

—:—

Mrs. A. C. Bayleff, of Houston, Texas, who has been the house guest of her sister, Mrs. Lawrence Noble and family, returned home Tuesday.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Youngblood had as their guests for the week-end Miss Birga Wilkins, Miss Mildred Wilkins, Miss Marian Wilkins, Miss Ida May Carothers, Bill Robertson and J. Boatwright, of Kansas City, Mo., and Beaumont, Texas.

—:—

Miss Mary Lee Shepherd and Miss Catherine Jones are visiting friends in Clarksdale and Dublin.

—:—

Mrs. Claud Perry, Mrs. R. Presagrove, Mrs. Henry Ray, and Mrs. Sam Simmons attended the District meeting of the Women's Missionary Union of the Baptist Church in Calhoun City Wednesday.

—:—

Miss Corine Perry and Miss Fannie Lee Parker were in Batesville on business Wednesday.

—:—

Mrs. Alice McLeod attended the graduation of her daughter, Charlotte, this past week-end from the South Side School, in Memphis.

—:—

Mrs. Henry Carpenter, Mrs. Mittie Harris and Mrs. Sudy Carr, of Coffeeville, attended the graduation of John Ballard Carpenter at State College last week. John finished with high honors.

—:—

Mrs. J. S. Sharp and Miss Lucy Webb Sharp entertained Thursday afternoon with a "Recipe Shower" and Lawn party, complimenting Miss Rachael Todd, bride-elect of Mr. Richard Gilliam.

—:—

Mrs. T. E. Heath spent Thursday in Memphis with her sisters, who have been her guests for the past week.

—:—

Miss Emma Bower and Miss Vera Roberts, of Water Valley, spent several days with Mrs. Frank Thompson this week.

—:—

Mr. T. H. Meek spent Friday in Memphis.

Mrs. Kent Hostess.

The Friday Bridge Club of which Mrs. G. S. Kent is a member, enjoyed the gracious hospitality of her lovely home on College Street, Friday afternoon of last week, when she entertained the members and three extra guests, Mesdames Tom Salmon, of Chicago, Roy Burt, of Winona, and J. N. Estes.

Mrs. Burt was winner of high score prize, a box of bath powder.

Mrs. Kent served canapes, fudge cake and iced coca-cola.

—:—

Mr. Sepncer Murphy is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Murphy, on Snider Street.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Burt who have been visiting in Shreveport, La., visited Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Burt and family Tuesday night, while on their way to their home in Louisville, Ky.

—:—

Mrs. Frank Hays and Miss Marybel Brown left Thursday to attend summer school at the University of Mississippi.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. Reg Goree entertained Sunday evening with a Buffet supper, complimenting Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Youngblood's house guests.

—:—

Mrs. Ed Smith and Miss Louise Smith spent Monday in Memphis with Mrs. J. E. Mullin, who was their guest for the week-end.

—:—

Mrs. J. H. Evans, of Greenwood, spent the week-end with Mrs. Sayle Kincaid.

—:—

Circle No. 3 of the Methodist Woman's Missionary Society met with Mrs. Sam Irby Monday, May 23, with nine members present. The devotional was led by Mrs. A. W. Stokes. After a short business session Mrs. Stokes also gave the lesson on Rebuilding Rural America. At the conclusion of the lesson Mrs. Irby, assisted by her daughter, Stella B., and Mrs. Roberts served cream, cake and punch. The meeting adjourned to meet with Mrs. J. M. Hodges on June 13.

—:—

Dr. E. C. Rouse and son, Lee, left Tuesday for Asheville, N. C., and Kansas City, Mo., and will return on or about June 15. They are off for an enjoyable vacation.

—:—

Mrs. W. J. Sherwood, daughter, Bettye and son, Wallace, Jr., are in Evansville, Ind., where they will spend about ten days visiting relatives.

—:—

Circle No. 1 of the Methodist Woman's Missionary Society met Monday afternoon with Mrs. J. D. Edwards. There were nine present. After a short business session, Mrs. Joe Thomas presented the lesson. The hostess served delicious peach cream and cookies.

—:—

Mrs. J. E. Mullin, of Little Rock, Ark., spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. Ed Smith.

—:—

Mrs. J. B. Griffin of Brunswick, Tenn., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. E. Heath.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Everette Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas, of Memphis, were the guests of Mrs. Myrtle Thomas last week.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Prather, Wren Thomason and Elizabeth Prather attended the graduation exercises at State College this week.

—:—

Joe Neely, Sr., Jay Gore and son, Jay, Jr., and Henry Ray attended the Automobile races at Indianapolis.

—:—

Miss Elizabeth Hughes attended the graduation exercises of her sister, Miss Frances Hughes at M. S. C. W.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Biddy and son, of Bruce, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Biddy and family.

—:—

Paul Clifton and Frances Secrest Morrison, of Chicago, are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. S. A. Morrison.

—:—

Mrs. Cas Heath is in the Baptist Hospital in Memphis, for treatment.

—:—

Miss Lucile Cook, Miss Georgia Cook, and Miss Annabelle McAllister spent Sunday in Oxford.

Kelly-Provine.

Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Provine announce the marriage of their niece, Miss Jamah Provine, to James Kelly of Clarksdale. The wedding was solemnized Saturday, May 28, in Clarksdale. Miss Provine was valedictorian of the Class of 1938 of Grenada High School, and has a wide circle of friends here.

Mr. Kelly is associated with the Continental Baking Company in Clarksdale where they will make their home.

—:—

Mrs. Cathey Hostess.

The Wednesday Bridge Club of which Mrs. Charles C. Cathey is a member, enjoyed the delightful hospitality of her beautiful home west of Grenada Wednesday afternoon when she entertained the members and four extra guests, Mesdames G. S. Kent and W. A. McCool and Misses Hodge and Mary Elizabeth McNeil, who were tea guests. A most attractive arrangement of the latest summer flowers was used in the rooms where the guests assembled. Mrs. Kent held high score at the conclusion of the games and received a pair of hose.

Mrs. Cathey served a tempting salad course and iced tea.

—:—

—:—

Mrs. E. E. Penn and daughter spent the week-end in Tupelo with friends.

—:—

Dr. and Mrs. J. K. Avent and children attended the races in Indianapolis this week.

—:—

Mrs. H. G. Roberts, of Jackson, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Sam Irby.

—:—

Miss Lida Owens attended the graduation exercises of her niece, Dick Jones, in Jonestown last week.

—:—

Miss Maydell Betz, of Memphis, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Betz.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kirk and daughter, Miss Grace, left this morning for Nashville, Tenn., to attend commencement exercises at Peabody College, where their daughter, Miss Ruth Kirk will receive her Masters Degree. Before returning home they will visit relatives in West Port and Paris, Tenn.

—:—

Misses Elise Lockett, of Jackson, and Ruby Lockett, of Memphis, spent the week-end with their mother, Mrs. C. E. Lockett and family.

—:—

Miss Joyce Neelly, daughter of Mayor and Mrs. E. C. Neelly, suffered a broken arm when she fell Tuesday night while roller skating. Her many friends will be glad that she is rapidly recovering.

—:—

Mrs. Eugene Stone has returned to her home in Denver, Colo., after a two week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hightower.

—:—

Mrs. Collins Jones and daughter, Dick, arrived the first of the week to visit Miss Lida Owens.

—:—

Dr. and Mrs. Hubert Flurry, of Pennsylvania, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Winter this past week-end. Mrs. Flurry is Mrs. Winter's sister.

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BOY, Fifteen wants work. Anything that a boy of this age can do. See David Horn, 601 Union.

SALESMEN WANTED

RAWLEIGH ROUTE now open in Grenada. Real opportunity for man who wants permanent, profitable work. Start promptly. Write Rawleigh's, Dept. MSF-69-ET, Memphis, Tenn., or see W. D. Tucker, R. No. 5, Grenada, Miss. 5-6, 20, 27, 3-3

Mrs. Dulweber Hostess.

On Friday afternoon Mrs. John Dulweber was the gracious hostess of her Friday Bridge Club. An attractive arrangement of bright summer flowers was used in the rooms where the guests were received and seated.

When the guests tallied their scores Miss Adelaide Duval received guest prize, a hand-made handkerchief, and Mrs. Claud Mitchell the club prize, a double deck of cards.

Mrs. Dulweber had as her extra guests for the afternoon, Mrs. George Grant and Miss Adelaide Duval, of Sardis.

The hostess served delicious frozen salad, sandwiches and iced tea.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Craig and children, Norfleet Sledge and Olivette, and Mrs. Rice Lawrence, spent Sunday afternoon in Como.

—:—

Mrs. Norman Ames, and children, of Washington, D. C., are visiting relatives in Grenada.

Miss Triplett In Recital at M. S. C. W

M. S. C. W., Columbus, Miss., May 24—Miss Alice Lee Triplett, Grenada, senior at Mississippi State College for Women, appeared on the last student recital for the current session at M. S. C. W. given recently by the students of the music department in Music Hall auditorium.

Allotment State Funds Each County

(By J. S. Vandiver)

The State Board of Education has set up tentative allotments of state funds for each county and separate school district in the state as provided for in the Kyle-Cook Budget Law.

The county superintendents and superintendents of separate school districts were notified on June 1 as to the amount of these funds for their county and district for next year. The increase in the state funds appropriated at the last session of the legislature makes it possible to give an average increase of approximately $10.00 per month per white teacher in the counties receiving equalizing funds.

This tentative allotment of funds provides the state's part for an eight months school program for every white child in the state. At the present time, there are only two counties, Benton and Tishomingo, in which provisions have not been made for the counties' full share in making it possible to have an eight months school program for every child in those counties. However, most of the districts in these two counties are cooperating with the state and less than one-half of one percent of the white children will not have access to an eight months school program according to the present set up.

The financial condition of the counties where taxes have been paid as anticipated is in fine shape. In most counties, they will be able to pay all outstanding obligations by July 1. There are only a few cases where it will be necessary to go into the August collection of taxes in order to pay the obligations for the current year in full.

The school people of the state are very optimistic, but we wish to call to your attention the fact that it will be necessary to practice the application of sound business principles in financing and operating the schools next year. We are looking forward to the best school year in the history of the state.

4-H County Contest

The County 4-H Contest was held in the Home Demonstration Agent's office May 27. Miss Mary Doney, Food Preservation Specialist, and Miss Nora Bullock, Assistant District Agent, were in charge. Contests were held in Class I and II Clothing, Food Preservation, Vegetable Judging, Class I and II in Poultry and Class I and II in Home Improvement.

The following girls won first place in their projects:

Mary Nell Rayburn, Class I Home Improvement.

Sara Katherine McCormack, Class II Home Improvement.

Frances Turnbo, Vegetable Judging.

Jessie Mae Morman, Food Preservation.

Fatie McCormack, Egg Judging.

Elwanda Morman, Poultry Judging.

Dorothy Tucker, Class II Clothing.

Margaret Spruill, Class I Clothing.

Grenada county will be allowed to have only five representatives at the State 4-H Club Congress and these first place winners were rated against absolute club perfection. Out of the group of winners the five following girls had the highest percent in club work and will represent Grenada county in the State Contest, Mississippi State College, July 11 and 16: Fatie McCormick, Elwanda Morman, Dorothy Tucker, Jessie Mae Morman and Frances Turnbo.

U. S. Navy News

Three colored men will be sent from the local Navy Recruiting Station to New Orleans, La., for enlistment, during the first week in June.

Naval Vessel To Alaska For Cargo of Sealskins

The U. S. S. Vega, cargo vessel of the U. S. Navy, sailed from Norfolk, Va., on Friday, May 20, for the Pribiloff Islands to bring back a cargo of sealskins from the government protected hatchery. The Pribiloff Islands are located in the Bering sea off the coast of Alaska. The Vega makes this trip once each year.

Giant Aircraft Carrier Commissioned

The U. S. S. Enterprise, latest plane carrier to join the U. S. Fleet, was placed in commission at the Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, Va., on May 12, 1938. The Enterprise is a sistership of the U. S. S. Yorktown, which was commissioned last year.

Trophy To Be Awarded Destroyer

The Daughters of the American Revolution, a patriotic society, announced that they will award annually a bronze trophy to the destroyer of the U. S. Navy, that makes the highest gunnery score in anti aircraft target practice. The president of this society is Mrs. Willard A. Becker.

Naval Facts Worth Knowing

The first American Naval Officer to become an Admiral was David Glasgow Farragut.

No American Navy vessel has ever been in the hands of mutineers.

The American Navy has had but four Fleet actions, and in every one has captured or destroyed every enemy vessel.

The local Navy Recruiting Station closed Monday, May 23, and will remain closed until Monday, May 30, 1938.

John Davis of this city who enlisted in the Navy at the local Recruiting Station has finished his three months course of training and is now at home on leave.

Weekly News Letter

(By W. F. Bond)

In some sections of the State, there seems to be an idea that all persons over sixty-five years of age, regardless of their circumstances or needs, are entitled to old age assistance. This is not true at all. Under the law, only those over sixty-five in need of the necessities of life, such as food, clothing and shelter, with no brothers or sisters or sons or daughters reasonably able to supply these things, either singly or collectively, may qualify.

There are approximately 85,000 persons in the State over sixty-five. A little calculation will show you that it is a financial impossibility for the State of Mississippi to give this large number a pension even in cooperation with the Federal Government. There are now about 16,000 old people on the old age assistance payroll. In most counties, a few more will be added under the new program. In some counties so many have been put on that the average monthly grant is so low that hardly any new names can be added July 1, for the reason that the Federal Government is insisting that in such counties the allowance to those already on the payroll be increased considerably.

We want to repeat that this help is not a pension going to all over sixty-five but is merely assistance given to those in greatest need who have no income and no legally responsible relatives able to provide them with the necessities of life.

STATE BEAUTY SPOT FEATURED

Allison's Wells, near Canton, one of the most famous beauty spots and health resorts of the South, right now is being featured in the East by the Mississippi Advertising Commission. After extensive improvements had been made this month under the direction of Manager Doug Latimer, the Commission took the picture above showing the beautiful trees and lawns and the main buildings at Allison's Wells, for distribution in the East. A record crowd is expected at the Wells and the first important event of the season has been set for June 18-19 when the Mississippi Open contract bridge championships will be decided.

W. K. Huffington

NOTARY PUBLIC

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The Grenada Sentinel

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OFFICIAL ORGAN OF GRENADA COUNTY AND CITY OF GRENADA

FREEDOM OF ACTION

Business and industry emphasize above other demands the rights of freedom of action—to manage and conduct their own affairs.

The Government has been asked, constantly, for six months to define a policy which will be fair to industries, employers, employees; and also to private consumers, investors and the public at large. Business asks to be let alone in all its fair and honorable dealings and transactions, to be held accountable only for its misdeeds. It asks to be free from regulations and restrictions that serve no useful public purpose. It demands cessation of prosecutions on frivolous charges that have recently crept into our system, particularly since the theories of the NRA became a fixed political conviction in the Administration.

We used to say in this country that capital and labor were our elements of strength, that it was the Government's responsibility to protect the public interests on every needful occasion, and to protect freedom of individuals and property. But we find ourselves a long way off the track because Government is practically the dictator instead of the arbitrator of human affairs.

If we are to learn anything from our lessons in adversity the remedies rest in the hands of the American public. Lincoln said the people may be trusted. Very soon the people must take a hand and support their faithful officials whom they find are patriotically representing their country and their constituents, and perhaps retire many other public officials who have lowered American standards.

Freedom of action is a privilege that belongs to the people, first of all.

DOG IN MANGER POLICY

E. S. Duffield of the Wall Street Journal, writes: "As the New Deal prepares to go into another large spending program, Administration officials see little likelihood that the spending will be used to enlarge the federal government's electric power 'yardstick.'

"Since the situation now points toward no new power developments by the government, some officials are beginning to urge that the Administration capitalize on this situation by issuing the long-demanded statement defining the areas within which the government will confine its power activities."

If our government would assure investors on this point it would do much to curb depression. The lack of new utility financing, construction and expansion has been an extremely important factor in bringing on and continuing the current nose dive in business. It will remain an extremely important factor so long as we have a socialistic national power policy—and so long as investors fear further subsidized government competition with the private companies, further unfavorable legislation, and further attempts at virtual confiscations of private utility properties.

The time is ripe for the government to announce exactly how far it plans to go with its power socialization program. Sooner or later the people must be informed whether or not political plans call for a limitation of socialization to the power field, or whether it will be extended to other private industry through subsidized government competition.

Responsible utility officials are firmly on record in saying that a fixed government power policy, which would assure the industry that it is to be no longer manhandled, would unleash billions in spending power, and create tens of thousands of new jobs. The beneficial results would be felt in every state—new money would circulate through every community. If it is true that the government does not plan further power socialization, financed with public money, it should say so—and keep its word.

GEARED-DRIVERS INSURE SAFETY

Some two hundred and fifty years ago a poet must have had a dream about future time when "necessity, the mother of invention" would produce automobiles, and about the same time another grand old bard described "the mother of safety" in a way that fits harmoniously into the recent safety-suggestion that the most important safety device on any motor car is the driver. We are told that Kettering reduced the "crops of broken wrists 90 per cent," but even the "self-starter" invented by him needs a foot to start it, and the best brakes require toe pressure to stop the car. Hence, safety officials, offer a safety suggestion that the most necessary matter to furniah concern about driving is to "make sure the driver is properly geared for safety". Lee Everett, popular radio broadcaster in Washington adds: "Drive carefully, don't be in too big a hurry, you'll get there in time".

WARNING—THE FIRE SEASON IS COMING

Fire is always dangerous. It's doubly dangerous in summer.

We are close to that menacing "fire season" now. Vacant lots and fields, if left uncut, are ready to burst into flames at the touch of a match. Woodlands are drying out—and when this dehydrating process reaches a certain stage, trees will literally explode when attacked by fire, and start conflagrations that may extend over tens of thousands of acres. Crown fires, running with hurricane speed and force along the tops of great trees, will extinguish all life, human or animal, in the area they cover.

These holocausts can be prevented—and easily prevented—if only we'll all help. Keep fire in mind, and act accordingly. If you own property, see to it that it is kept clean and unlittered, and free from dry grass when possible. When traveling about, never throw matches outdoors, never build fires near trees or other inflammables—and never leave a fire until it has been thoroughly extinguished, preferably with both water and dirt. Obey the fire laws—they were made for your protection, not to annoy you.

As a matter of fact, the greatest tragedy of fire is that it is almost always unnecessary. Every year we burn up resources and property valued at hundreds of millions of dollars. We destroy thousands of lives. The indirect fire loss runs into the billions, and is reflected in unemployment, less business, reduced spending power. This toll is the result of carelessness, ignorance or just plain laziness. It may be that the unpreventable fire exists—but it is a very rare exception indeed. Human failure underlies at least nine fires out of ten.

A little care and thought on your part may save your home or someone else's from destruction. It may save a life. Don't forget that.

ONE-SIDED

The National Labor Relations Board figures in the news from the Supreme Court, and lesser courts. The Board appears to be the political creature of half-made laws to arrange and settle labor troubles.

As it exists the Labor Board should be laid up for repairs since it gets everybody "to whom it concerns" in useless difficulties—because it is believed, it does not have impartial laws to administer.

Senator Bilbo has been trying for some time to induce the Federal government to establish a tung oil experiment station at McNeill, in his home county. A few days ago Senator Harrison interested himself in the matter, made a trip to the White House, and a $20,000 allocation for the project was immediately forthcoming.—Times-Leader.

6,000 Will Not Die This Year If Highway Safety Record Continues

Traffic deaths on city streets and rural highways will be reduced by 6,000 in 1938 if the remarkable decline in fatalities of the first three months continues at the same rate for the balance of the year, points out the American Petroleum Institute. During the first quarter of this year there were 1,550 less deaths than in the first three months of 1937, a reduction of 18 percent. Gasoline consumption was slightly above that for the same period last year, which would seem to indicate a greater number of miles of travel.

This remarkable decline in highway deaths, the Institute believes, indicates that the way to highway safety lies in education of drivers and pedestrians, and the full enforcement of laws to protect the public against disregard of their rights by a small percentage of heedless drivers. The condition of roads and vehicles this year is not much different from last year, it is pointed out, and the reason for the 18 percent decline in highway deaths must therefore be sought in improvement of the driving habits of the motoring public, plus greater safety-consciousness on the part o fpedestrians.

As indicating that there is still much educational work to be done among pedestrians, the Institute cites the report of the New York commissioner of Motor vehicles in his analysis of March highway accidents. He said that pedestrian accidents were responsible for approximately 59 percent of the total deaths in the State during March. Fatalities in New York City increased 5 percent in March, whereas highway deaths on rural roads declined 18 percent.

WASHINGTON PARADE

By Ray Walter JOHNSON and PIERCE

Washington, D. C. May 25—The scrambled primaries in Pennsylvania emphasized one fact which will be of the highest importance in both national and local elections for years to come—namely, that labor, unless united, will not be a deciding factor. From the founding of the United States the man who works, laborer or mechanic, skilled or unskilled, has reserved to himself the right to select his own political party. This has led to the astonishing sight of two men with identical social interests lining up on election day for opposing candidates. For half a century labor supported a Democratic city government in Boston and New York and a Republican one in Chicago and Philapelphia.

It is no secret here that the real bugaboo of reactionary statesmen and businessmen isn't communism or even New Dealism but the fear that labor, agriculture and the millions on relief or near-relief will discover that they have a common cause.

The latest news from the labor front should therefore be consoling not only to reactionaries, but to conservatives and to any others who are apprehensive of a welding of the agriculture-labor-relief millions into a juggernaut which some aspiring dictator might try to use as a triumphal chariot.

Amid all the clamor of campaigns for the rights of this or that minority group throughout the world there is one right here in the capital which has been waged for many years. It is the demand for the right to vote by the more than half a million residents of the District of Columbia.

Sixty four years ago Congress took over the rule of the District and the appointment of its officials. For sixty-four years the residents, temporary or permanent, from whom over forty million dollars in municipal taxes are collected every year, have demanded a voice in the management of their city. Congress has remained conveniently deaf.

It is often pointed out that all residents of the District of Columbia are really temporary and that they can vote in their home cities or towns. This is of course untrue for the permanent population of this city is now more than half the total and it is estimated that only one person in eight has a voting residence elsewhere—only one in fifteen actually does vote.

But Congress is unlikely to remedy the situation because—and just because—the Washingtonians have no votes.

Down The Road

(By Charles M. Upham, Engineer-Director, American Road Builders' Association, Washington, D. C.)

GOOD ROADS REDUCE LOGGING COSTS

"Logs," the veteran timberman will tell you, "are where you find them!" But, after you find them there's still the problem of getting the logs out of the woods to the mill. The question of transportation, then, is one of major importance to profitable logging operations. Cheap logs are those that can be swiftly and economically brought out of the woods to the mill. Cheap logs are, naturally, those most desired by the logger and many a veteran operator has become convinced that rolling them out on pneumatic tires has dragging them out by antiquated methods beat a mile. Pneumatic tires suggest a truck, a truck must travel a road and there you have my story.

Ten years ago roads first began playing a prominent part in the American logging industry's exciting drama. Slowly but surely, during the past decade, loggers everywhere have realized the tremendous savings that can be obtained by transporting logs by truck instead of by rail. The depression is largely responsible for this new logging method. The discovery that the railroad is not the only solution to the transportation problem of the man with timber was made by man thrown out of work by the slump in the lumber market.

These men had an intense desire to remain self-sustaining and it was not long before they learned that they could buy small tracts of timber near good roads and haul it by truck to small mills where it could be sold at a nice profit. Soon, however, the supply of lumber adjacent to the highway was exhausted. To be able to continue to haul their product by truck, the energy and resourcefulness of these loggers led them to construct new roads back from the primary and secondary highways where no roads existed before to reach other stands of timber. They built dirt roads for summer use and all - weather roads for use throughout the year. They found the construction cost of one of these roads to be one-tenth the expense of a railroad spur. In this way, hundreds of thousands of feet of standing timber has been milled that might never have been logged under the old system with the limitations of the logging equipment available ten years ago. So called isolated timber tracts that were left behind in logging operations of the past because they could not be easily and economically reached are the locations of some of the most profitable operations of the truck logger of today.

Soon after Congress passed legisolation in 1916 authorizing federal aid for highways, there arose a great demand throughout the rural sections of our country for the earmarking of specific sums of all funds appropriated for highways for the construction and maintenance of secondary, or feeder-type roads that are absolutely necessary to the farmer in getting his produce to market. As a result, the expression "farm-to-market road" has come to be as much a part of the average ruralite's vocabulary as "courthouse square". Incidentally, many of the roads built for logging have become valuable link in the present farm-to-market system and provide the farmers who settled the cleared tracts in the wake of the loggers with the necessary access to the main highways.

With logging operations penetrating farther back into the denser and hitherto inaccessible stands of timber, with saw mills constantly demanding "more logs," with loggers concentrating on the delivery of "cheap logs" to these mills by the use of steadily growing fleets of trucks to save the unnecessary expense of spur railroad track construction, I believe the next few years will witness a forceful demand for a system of "forest-to-mill" roads. A direct and interesting result of this procedure will be the saving enjoyed by the average businessman-consumer who builds his house of wood, furnishes it with wooden furniture, sits all day on a wooden swivel chair and labors over a wooden desk to pay for it and a thousand other articles the manufacture of which depends on wood.

(Week ending May 18)
(By Congressman A. L. Ford)

The Wages and Hours Bill, passed by the Senate last summer, "killed" by the House last fall, and again before the House of Representatives, as heretofore reported at frequent intervals in this column, was again up on Monday of this week—and it stayed up. The House voted 322 to 75 to consider the measure, the terms of which have heretofore been reported. Efforts were made to amend the bill so as to create a differential in favor of the South, which has more favorable living conditions, and thereby guarantee that industry would continue moving southward. However, the House put its foot down on this in a very definite manner. At nearly 10:30 o'clock on Tuesday night the bill went through to a resounding victory by a vote of 314 to 97—a majority of over three to one.

The other big news of the week, although it was not exactly official, involved a member of President Roosevelt's Cabinet, the Secretary of the Interior, Harold L. Ickes. Secretary Ickes, unknown to anyone but a very few close friends, caught an Atlantic Ocean ship and went to Dublin, Ireland, where he was married to Miss Jane Dahlman, of Milwaukee, Wis., age 25 years. The Secretary is 64, and his first wife died in 1935 in an automobile accident, the same year that the second Mrs. Ickes was graduating from college.

The TVA investigation began in real earnest this week, with former Chairman Arthur Morgan and present Director David E. Lilenthal testifying. The contents of their testimony at this stage of the investigation hinges around the attefpt of Sen. George Berry, of Tennessee, and associates to collect somewhere around a million dollars for marble claimed to be under territory flooded by the Tennessee Valley Authority in the construction of dams with which to generate electric power.

The Senate spent the week in consideration of the Relief Appropriations bill, which has already passed the House. However, it will be the end of next week before a final vote is reached

Weekly News Letter

(By W. F. Bond)

There seems to be some misunderstanding about who is eligible for certification to WPA in the work relief program.

The State Department of Public Welfare volunteered to take applications for certification in order to be of service to those who could qualify and were in real need of employment. At that time there was no way for anybody to get certified. Our county welfare agents receive no pay for this work, and undertook it with the understanding that they should be the judge as to how much time they would have to give to it, since their main work is dealing with the needy aged, needy blind, commodities, etc.

The regulations governing certification are made by Federal officials in Washington. We have nothing to do with making them and cannot change them. Under the Federal regulations the head of the family only can be certified unless he or she is unemployable. Another regulation is that a person who farmed last year and who still lives on a farm cannot be certified. The county welfare agent takes the application for WPA and either approves or rejects it. If she approves it the application goes on to our district supervisor, who also passes on it. If it is approved by her it then goes to the WPA social worker who passes on it finally, and from that time on it is handled entirely by the WPA. I wish to repeat that neither the WPA, nor the State Department of Public Welfare in Mississippi makes the regulations governing these applications. They are made by the Federal WPA authorities in Washington and no one in the State has the authority to change them. This program of work relief is intended only for families in great need and then only one in family can

Notice To The Public

THE INSURANCE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI HAS ORDERED, EFFECTIVE JUNE FIRST, A REDUCTION IN FIRE INSURANCE RATES AFFECTING CERTAIN CLASSES OF RISKS, VIZ:

PRIVATE DWELLINGS, APARTMENTS & FLATS (in City of Grenada) (Does not apply to Boarding Houses) 7½%

FARM AND COUNTRY PROPERTY ..... 5% (DWELLINGS AND BARNS)

NON-SPRINKLERED MERCANTILES ..... 10% (Does Not Include Hotels, Tourist Cabins or Clubs)

NON-SPRINKLERED METAL WORKER, COTTON GINS, OIL RISKS, LUMBER YARDS, and PUBLIC BUILDINGS (not including schools and colleges) 10%

Any policy holder, wishing to avail himself of the above reduction in rates, may have his policy rewritten for the full term by presenting same to his agent and paying premium for new policy at time same is written.

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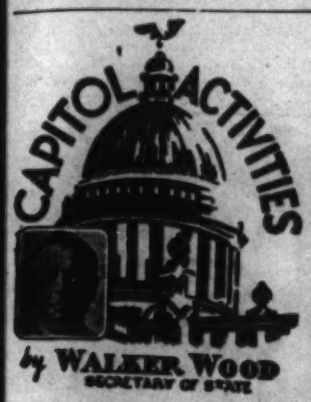

Hon. Ed Lipscomb, director of the Mississippi Advertising Commission, some weeks ago resumed the publication of his valuable "It's a Fact That" cartoons in the newspapers of Mississippi, that have proven so informative even to life-long citizens of the Magnolia State, who did not know of these distinguishing facts about our State, or if they did know of them, had forgotten some of these facts. Here are some of these facts, as already released:

"The Warm Springs at Leroy Percy Park, in Washington county, with a flow of 150 gallons per minute, are nine degrees warmer than the waters of Warm Springs, Ga.

There is a gravel pit at Brookhaven, Miss., that has and has had for fifty years an estimated capacity of 200 car loads daily.

The re-location of Mississippi's priority highway system has shortened highway distances in the state by an average of 15 percent.

In 1937, Mississippi set an all time high record in cotton yield per acre—that of 368 pounds of lint cotton per acre for the entire State.

The Finkle Crop Dusting Company, at Leland, which operates 21 planes, was the first corporation in the world to make use of air planes in agriculture.

Tan, green and brown cotton fibre varieties have been developed in experimental work at Stoneville experiment station, in Washington county.

Now, these are just a few items from Director Lipscomb's productive and research work, and we will give more of these from time to time.

"Dr. McCain is certainly accomplishing a great deal in creating and encouraging an active and cooperative interest in the work and further development in usefulness of the Department of Archives and History on the part of the people, the civic organizations and educational interests of Mississippi." This statement is quoted from a well informed citizen of the state, and was made a few days ago, with reference to the work being done by Dr. Wm. D. McCain, director of the Department of Archives and History. We believe it is deserved, for Dr. McCain has complied with a large number of requests for addresses to civic clubs, schools, and other gatherings over the State, and never fails to remind his audiences of the interest that citizens should manifest in the further building for usefulness of the department of which he is the head.

Among the recent appointments made by Governor White, of a state-wide interest, are: Members of the State Board of Bar Admissions, Cecil Travis, Jackson, Eli Mitchell, Corinth, and S. E. Travis, Hattiesburg.

State Forestry Commission, Mrs. Paul Gamble, of Greenville; P. N. Howell, Howison; and M. V. B. Miller, Meridian, all reappointed.

Carl Freiler, of Canton, appointed a member of the State Unemployment Commission.

Hanun Gardner, Gulfport, a member of the Joseph T. Jones Memorial Commission.

As members of the Harrison County Parkway Commission, Mrs. A. C. Jagoe, Gufport; F. Streckler, Biloxi; E. P. Wilkes, Gulfport; Mrs. Helen R. Smith, Pass Christian; and Mrs. Charles McDaris, of Long Beach.

Last Week, we mentioned the annual meeting of the Mississippi State Bar, which will meet for a two days session, in Vicksburg, on June 9th and 10th. A very instructive and entertaining program has been arranged for this convention, and features on the program, looked forward to with more than passing interest will include an Open Discussion on Policies of the Bar, led by Judge Frank Everett, of Indianola; a Report of the American Law Institute, by Chief Justice Sydney Smith of the Supreme Court, who has recently attended a session of the Institute at Washington, D. C., and an address by Hon. Pat Harrison, United States Senator from Mississippi.

Highway construction is on again in earnest, and a letting was held in the House Chambers of the New Capitol last week, at which time the State Highway Commission awarded contracts for cement concrete paving, amounting the aggregate to $1,761,000, covering the awards of approximately 80 miles of paving. These paving projects include paving in the counties of Benton, Marshall, Union, Panola, Lafayette, Prentiss, Chickasaw, Monroe, and Clay.

Bids for two paving projects in Forrest county, and a bridge project in Lauderdale county were rejected. These will probably be included in a later letting, the next one to be held being about June 7.

Attorney General Greek L. Rice, in carrying out the recommendations of the Land Office Investigating Committee, which was composed of Hon. Joe Owens, of New Albany; Hon. Walter Sillers, of Rosedale, and Hon. C. C. Coates, of Pelahatchie, has filed three large suits, attacking the validity of land patents granted during the administration of former Land Commissioner R. D. Moore.

These suits involve a large number of counties of the State, and approximately 40,000 acres of land in fifteen or twenty counties of the State, and much of it is located in counties where oil and gas development is progressing rapidly. The Committee recommended the filing of some 12 or 15 suits, and the Attorney General is filing these suits as rapidly as investigations can be completed and all the necessary facts and information obtained. It requires lots of time and investigation before the suits can be brought into court, the Attorney General pointed out. The title has to be abstracted, witnesses located and conferred with, and all parties who have bought the land or had any connection with it since the patents were granted, have to be made parties to the suit.

In these suits several hundred defendants are jointly brought into court. It is charged that these patents were fraudulently obtained, and if the Attorney General is successful in winning the suits, the patents will be cancelled, and the fraudulent purchasers will lose all money invested in it.

Only suits recommended by the Land Investigating Committee will be brought at this time, said General Rice, who states that he is getting letters from former owners, claiming they have been defrauded of their lands and requesting the Attorney General to bring suits for its recovery. If the Attorney General is successful in winning these suits of former owners, they do not get the land back, but will have to deal with the Land Commissioner and the Governor before they get a title.

It is believed that when the Legislature meets in special session in June a way may be worked out to protect the interest of those who bought from the patent purchaser who practiced legal fraud on the land department. It is understood that the Attorney General is now engaged in trying to work out a law or remedy that will provide protection in this respect.

Crystal Springs, and other communities of the vegetable growing area of Mississippi in that section, are arranging an elaborate program of interest to all who attend the Tomato Festival that will be held at Crystal Springs on June 9th, 10th and 11th. The dates for this festival will fall right in the very heart of the tomato shipping season, and it will prove interesting to many of the State's citizens to view this mammoth scheme of packing and shipping. In shipping, the tomatoes are carefully packed in crates or boxes of Number 1's Number 2's and Number 3's, and it is interesting to observe the care that is taken in this grading process. Last year Mississippi shipped 2,130 car loads of tomatoes.

State-Wide Highway Planning Survey

A state-wide highway planning survey which will furnish a factual basis on which future highway building can be determined, and which will require from two to three years to complete the initial program, has been initiated by the Mississippi Highway Commission in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads. The project, the most comprehensive highway fact-finding survey ever attempted by a state, is financed largely by Federal funds, it was explained by I. W. Brown, state manager of the planning division of the highway department.

"Mississippi is the forty-fourth state to inaugurate the highway planning survey," Mr. Brown said. "The project will make available to highway commissioners, engineers, the legislature and Bureau of Public Roads information essential to the proper location, construction, maintenance and financing of not only the Federal and State highways, but of all county and local road systems.

"The survey is to be conducted in three stages with a road inventory as the first undertaking which will include the measuring of every road in the State and the preparation of county maps showing every mile of road and its correct location of farm homes, churches, schools, etc., as well as noting hazards, condition of all bridges, a detailed study of grade-crossings and grade separations, condition of drainage structure, types of grading and surfacing, toopgraphy, and other data," Mr. Brown said.

Upon completion of the field work of the road inventory the county maps will be prepared to the scale of one inch to the mile.

The second stage of the survey will consist of a thorough and complete traffic survey with a financial survey following. The road inventory will be well under way before the traffic cou t will be undertaken, it was explained.

The Bureau of Public Roads will be represented by A. H. Kidd, who has been serving as Bureau Manager for the planning division of the Alabama Road Department. Personnel of the organization will consist principally of present employes of the State Highway Department and a number to be furnished through the State Reemployment Service.

W. K. Huffington
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Grenada County Farm Page

Devoted to matters pertaining to farming, buying and selling farm products, and recipes for housewives.

MISSISSIPPI FARM NEWS

(By F. J. Hurst)

A hundred million bushels more of wheat . . . A 2-point decline in the index of farm products prices to the lowest figure since July 1934 . . . An increase of 85 million dollars in farm income in March over February . . . A 20-percent increase in number of cattle on feed in the Corn Belt . . . A continued weak demand for farm products. These were some of the headlines of agricultural developments during the past month, says the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in a summary of economics conditions.

That Mississippi farm families can produce a great variety of fresh, wholesome vegetables is demonstrated in the annual spring garden exhibits and vegetable show now being held throughout the state by farm women and 4-H club girls, under direction of the county home demonstration agents.

Farm families in bad health never produce a good crop. Plenty of fresh vegetables gathered daily from the garden along with plenty of fresh milk and butter, chickens and eggs, will do much to assure farm families of good health. A good garden does more than save grocery bills; it also saves drug bills and doctor bills.

The Northeast Mississippi Livestock Show at Como during the past week brought out a splendid array of beef cattle, workstock, dairy cows, poultry and hogs. The exhibits offered indisputable proof of the progress Mississippi farmers are making in livestock production. Cash income from livestock is increasing. Cash outlays for workstock is decreasing. A fine start has been made. If farmers keep on improving the quality of their animals, develop better pastures and grow more feed they will do much to put farming on a sounder basis. It means larger and more stable farm income.

A number of county agents throughout the state report that one or more solid carloads of good beef bulls have been brought into their counties this spring. Calves sired by purebred bulls of good type are larger, grow off faster and produce higher quality animals that bring higher prices than scrub calves.

Farmers are learning that they have large areas of land that will produce more feed planted to cowpeas or soybeans than if planted to corn. The average corn yield in Mississippi for the 5-year period, 1928-32, was 14.8 bushels, or about 692 pounds of digestible nutrients, per acre. During the same period, the average yield of cowpea hay in Mississippi was 1 ton, or 1,024 pounds of digestible nutrients, per acre; the average yield of soybeans for hay was 1.22 tons, or 1,234 pounds of digestible nutrients, per acre. The legumes produced more feed than corn. In addiiton, the legumes will improve the soil and will help the farmer to qualify for full payment under the farm program.

SWEET POTATO GROWERS WARNED

All sweet potato growers who expect to sell, exchange, or give away seed sweet potatoes or potato plants next season are being reminded that their written application for the field inspections this summer must be sent to the State Plant Board at State College before June 15, accompanied by an advance deposit of fifty cents for any number of certificate tags up to fifty.

Application blanks have been mailed to all growers who were on the certified list the past season. New growers are requested to give the acreage to be inspected and the exact location of their farms when they apply for the inspections.

The application date has been advanced to June 15 in order that the Plant Board Inspectors can make their first field inspection while the plants are small. The previous final date for receiving applications has been July 1.

The Plant Board calls attention to the fact that it is illegal to sell or give away seed sweet potatoes or plants unless they have been inspected and certified.

VEGETABLE BREEDING LABORATORY DEVELOPS PROMISING STRAINS

(By F. J. Hurst)

Although but two years old, the regional vegetable breeding laboratory established at Charleston, S. C., by the U. S. Department of Agriculture to serve the 13 Southeastern States already has many promising strains which may become foundation stock for superior vegetables in Mississippi, says E. H. White, state director of the Extension Service.

As promising hybrid lots or other strains are developed they will be sent to the Mississippi Experiment Station and the other 12 stations to prove their usefulness before being released commercially. At present the scientists at the regional laboratory are primarily interested in snapbeans, tomatoes, sweet corn, cabbage and watermelons—truck crops important throughout the Southeast.

For snapbeans the scientists are searching for varieties resistant to bacterial blights, root rots, rust, and mildew, and which will also bear good crops during the hot southern summers. Tolerance to one or more of these diseases has been found in some domestic and foreign strains which have then been crossed with shipping beans such as the Stringless Black Valentine, Bountiful, and others, to develop resistant varieties of the desired home and market types.

The scientists are studying about 700 strains of cabbage and related plants in an effort to develop varieties with tight, round heads that will combine cold hardiness, freedom from premature seeding, and tolerance or resistance to the more common disease such as yellow, wire stem, downy mildew, and blackleg.

With sweet corn, the big problem in Mississippi and other Southern states is the corn earworm, says Director White. The earworm apparently prefers sweet corn to all other crops, but in its absence, eats many other plants that may be at hand. However, the dent field corns of the South are apparently distasteful to the pest. Therefore, at the regional laboratory crosses have been made between the dent and sweet corns to get earworm resistance in sweet corns adapted to the Southeast. Certain inbred lines and hybrids have shown definite promise of resistance.

As tomatoes are an important crop in the South, both for shipping and canning, the plant breeders are primarily interested in cutting high production costs—due mostly to small yields and short fruiting seasons. If hardy strains, tolerant to leaf-destroying diseases and sunburn can be produced, then yields will be increased and the fruiting season lengthened. Last year, more than 200 strains, from this and many foreign countries, were grown and observed at the Laboratory.

Despite the fact that watermelons are the best-known southern vine fruit, little attention has been given to the production of melons best suited for shipping to urban markets. Too, there is a demand for smaller melons — weighing from 15 to 20 pounds. Like the other truck crops, there is also the problem of disease resistance. Fusarium wilt is serious and becoming more widespread in the principal growing regions. Other diseases that affect the melons are black rot, leaf spot, and blight. An interesting development with melons is the possibility of increasing the sugar content of southern melons by crossing them with melons introduced from Africa, which have an unusually high sugar content.

Plant breeding, of course, is a long-time job, says Director White. In the two years that the regional laboratory has been functioning, the scientists are only getting a good start toward the objectives selected as the most important by horticulturists from all of the 13 states by the laboratory.

TIME FOR TRUCK GROWERS TO INSPECT GARDENS

State College, Miss., June 2—Now is the time for truck growers and gardeners to inspect their truck and garden crops to see if any plant disease are present, says S. W. Davis, assistant extension horticulturist. There may not be anything that the owner can do for his crop this year, but he may take steps to prevent infestation next year.

Davis says that tomato wilt, tomato leaf spot, bean blight, bean anthracnose, cabbage yellows, black leg of cabbage and black rot of cabbage all take a heavy toll of the producers' profits each year. These diseases do not lend themselves to treatment after the plant is attacked but much can be accomplished if the proper crop rotation is practiced and if care is taken to see that only clean seed or clean plants are used.

After a diseased crop has once infected the soil it should not be planted there again for several years. If no other land is available, it may be again planted on the infected soil if resistant varieties are used. However, no disease-resistant crop should be expected to be one hundred percent resistant.

He suggests that gardens and truck crops be inspected for disease outbreaks and where found that note be taken of these areas in order that a correct rotation may be used next year.

Where there is doubt as to the identity of a disease he urges that the interested party ask the county agent to send a specimen to the State Plant Board for identification.

THE POCKETBOOK of KNOWLEDGE
BY TOPPS
"THE THUG OF TODAY IS APTLY NAMED FOR THE "THUGS" OF INDIA WORSHIPERS OF KALI, A GODDESS, IN WHOSE HONOR MURDER WAS MADE A PROFESSION! (THE TOMS WERE SUPPRESSED BY THE BRITISH, 1830-40)
1937
1930
1915
IN 1915 THERE WERE 644,000 FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES. IN 1930 THERE WERE 872,951— IN 1937 THERE WERE SLIGHTLY MORE THAN 1,200,000!
SINCE 1870, FIFTEEN NEW INDUSTRIES HAVE SPRUNG UP GIVING DIRECT AND INDIRECT NEW EMPLOYMENT TO APPROXIMATELY 15,000,000 PERSONS.
THE GOLIATH BEETLE, OF AFRICA, LARGEST BEETLE IN THE WORLD, GROWS TO THE SIZE OF A MAN'S FIST!
A YARD MEASURES THE EXACT LENGTH OF THE ARM OF AN ENGLISH KING! ..... KING HENRY I OF ENGLAND, ORDERED THAT A YARD SHOULD MEASURE "THE LENGTH OF MY OWN ARM."

Food, Feed Crops May Be Grown On Diverted Acreage

(By F. J. Hurst)

Under the AAA program, a farmer now may produce food and feed on the soil-depleting acreage allotment of his farm but also has the opportunity to increase his supply of food and feed for home use by growing a number of non-depleting food and feed crops on his diverted acres, according to E. H. White, director of extension at State College.

As a matter of fact, Director White pointed out, many producers in this state find it possible to get more feed out of leguminous crops, such as cowpeas and soybeans for hay and peanuts for hogging, than they could get out of soil-depleting feed crops on the same acreage.

"Some farmers believe they cannot produce all the food and feed needed for home use and at the same time stay within their total soil-depleting acreage allowment," he said. "They feel that all the land taken out of cotton should be included in the total soil-depleting allotment for the farm to guarantee them sufficient acreage for their food and feed to be consumed at home.

"The Farm Act provides, of course, that the county committees must take into consideration the food and feed needs on the farm, among other factors, in establishing the total soil-depleting acreage allotment. At the same time, a primary aim of the program is soil conservation and it is necessary for at least a part of the diverted acres to be devoted to non-depleting crops. This acreage can be used for leguminous feed crops which, in some cases, provide more feed per acre than could be grown in the form of corn on the same land."

This, of course, would not be the case in the commercial corn areas in other sections of the country where the corn yields are much higher than in this state and where a shift, to legumes would result in the production of less feed nutrients.

In support of this he pointed out that the average corn yield in Mississippi for the five-year period 1928-32, was 14.8 bushels, or about 692 pounds of digestible nutrients, per acre. During the same period, the average yield of cowpea hay in Mississippi was 1 ton, or 1,024 pounds of digestible nutrients, per acre; the average yield of soybeans for hay was 1.22 tons, or 1,234 pounds of digestible nutrients, per acre; and the average yield of peanuts was 620 pounds, or about 642 pounds of digestible nutrients, per acre.

In other words, these legumes show a higher production in total digestible nutrients than corn in this state and they have the additional advantage of not being soil-depleting. There is no limit to the number of acres of such leguminous crops that may be grown on a farm.

A farmer also may add to his food and feed supply for home use by double-cropping—that is, following a soil-depleting crop, such as small grains, with another soil-depleting food or feed crop. Where this practice is used, the acreage is counted as soil-depleting only once and the farmer does not run the risk of exceeding his total soil depleting acreage allotment and thereby cutting down his payment.

Abundance Is Aim Of AAA For Use, Export, Reserves

The AAA program for 1938 provides an abundance of agricultural products for American consumption, for exports and for reserves, according to T. M. Patterson, administrative officer in charge, AAA, Jackson.

Acreage or goals, provided by the 1938 program for the seven major soil-depleting crops—corn, wheat, rice, cotton, tobacco, potatoes, and peanuts—are large enough to produce a supply sufficient for domestic needs, to care for foreign demand, and to assure a large enough carry-over of crops which can be stored from year to year, he says. Participation in the AAA program is voluntary, and acreage allotments apply to those who cooperate and qualify for payments.

Farmers, in 1937, led the nation in producing a superabundance. With the help of fine weather farmers achieved a volume production of the 53 leading crops which was the highest on record. They produced the largest cotton crop in all our history, the largest wheat crop since 1931, and the largest corn crop since 1932.

In establishing allotments for seven crops for 1938, carryover from 1937 was taken into consideration for crops which can be stored, and the allotments set at a point to provide adequate reserves and thus protect both the producer and the consumer.

With corn, wheat, rice, and tobacco the 1938 acreage goals or allotments are larger than the acreage required for domestic use and exports. The 1938 cotton goal of 29 million acres was designed to take into account the abnormal world supply of American cotton for 1937-38, amounting to over 24 million running bales.

The carry-over of corn from the 1937 crop plus the 1938 crop is expected to make the total supply at least 10 percent larger than required for domestic consumption and exports, as compared with the normal reserve of 7 percent in excess of domestic consumption and exports.

The national wheat allotment for 1938 of 62½ million acres is about 9 million acres larger than required for domestic use and exports.

The national potato acreage goal for 1938 is between 3,100,000 and 3,300,000 acres. Average acreage over a 10-year period has been 3,346,000 acres.

In 1937 American farmers harvested 287 million acres of soil-depleting crops. Domestic use and exports require 258 million acres. The total soil-depleting goal under the 1938 AAA program is 275 million acres.

THIS YEAR'S RESCUE DRIVE TO START AT EARLY DATE

Jackson, Miss., May 31—With 25,000,000 fish having been "saved" in last year's rescue program, Ben M. Stevens, State Game and Fish Commissioner, of Richton, anounces that this year's drive will begin soon as streams and barrow pits are paridly drying up.

In order to avoid confusion and facilitate orderly and hurried distribution of fish rescued from these areas, Commissioner Stevens has urged persons desiring fish for restocking lakes and ponds to make their applications immediately These fish are distributed for restocking purposes without charge.

"We plan to distribute the fish in the order of the filing of applications for them," he explained. "By advance submission of requests, we will also be able to guide those desiring these rescued fish to the nearest points and at a time when the work is being conducted in their particular areas."

The only requirement of persons securing the rescued fish is that they furnish containers and transportation.

In urging interested persons to file requests immediately, Commissioner Stevens called attention to the requirements. They include:

It will be necessary for those desiring fish to furnish transportation and containers to haul the fish to their pond or lake.

It will be necessary that an extra man accompany the driver of the truck and both be willing to help load the truck, as it will be difficult for the Commission to secure sufficient help in some locations. This does not mean seining.

It is recommended that only a first class truck be used and only clean 50 or 60 gallon wood barrels that contain no grease be used. Oil or grease barrels cannot be used as the fish cannot live with oil and grease in the water.

Persons desiring the fish are requested to specify the species desired, whether bream, bass or white perch. They must be ready on two days notice to be at points to be designated to receive the cargo.

Size of pond or lake for which the fish are desired is also to be submitted to the commission.

The rescue program is one of the major programs of the State Game and Fish Commission. The fish are rescued in borrow pits and sloughs which go dry in the summer, located mostly between the Mississippi River levees and the river.

Rescue crews are maintained by the Commission under supervision of State Game Wardens.

The Commission maintains a truck to haul fish for stocking of public waters.

Mississippi, according to an official of the United States Bureau of Fisheries, has the greatest natural fish hatcheries in the world.

MOWING MACHINES COVERING LOT OF NEW TERRITORY

(By F. J. Hurst)

Mowing machines are covering a lot of new territory on farms in erosion control demonstration areas in Mississippi, Soil Conservation technicians report. Many farmers in these areas have already begun to mow meadow strips which were seeded to grass, clover and lespedeza mixtures to prevent quick-growing grasses like Italian rye from choking out smaller grasses and legumes.

The mowing of meadow strips also helps to maintain a more even distrbution of grasses and legumes used in the mixture and provides a more desirable type of turf upon which to empty surplus water from terraces.

Where sericea lespedeza is used in meadow strips, however, mowing is not desirable the first year, unless a good heavy growth is obtained, the technicians point out. Even then only one cutting can safely be made.

Where kudzu is used for protection of meadow strips or on other areas the kudzu should not be mowed or grazed until it has made a heavy growth that covers the land. Well established kudzu will provide high quality hay and excellent supplementary pasture during dry weather when other pastures may be suffering from lack of moisture.

With additional new sources of hay available from annual strips used in rotations and from perennial hay crops used in permanent strips on the steeper portions of cultivated fields, the erosion control program on farms in demonstration areas is helping farmers to follow a live-at-home plan on their farms, Service technicians say.

REFRESHMENT TIME with Singin' Sam
Fifteen minutes of song and harmony. Five times a week—Mondays thru Fridays.
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Less Monthly Discomfort
Many women, who formerly suffered from a weak, run-down condition as a result of poor assimilation of food, say they benefited by taking CARDUI, a special medicine for women. They found it helped to increase the appetite and improve digestion, thereby bringing them more strength from their food.
Naturally there is less discomfort at monthly periods when the system has been strengthened and the various functions restored and regulated.
Cardui, praised by thousands of women, is well worth trying. Of course, if not benefited, consult a physician.

When You Need a Laxative
Thousands of men and women know how wise it is to take Black-Draught at the first sign of constipation. They like the refreshing relief it brings. They know its timely use may save them from feeling badly and possibly losing time at work from sickness brought on by constipation.
If you have to take a laxative occasionally, you can rely on
BLACK-DRAUGHT
A GOOD LAXATIVE

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Two high type married men to call on prospective students. Must be hard working conscientious hustlers of unquestionable character and integrity who have convincing personalities and who are capable of meeting the public. Car necessary. Excellent opportunities for the right kind. None except those who meet the above requirements need apply.
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Counselors Announced For Girl Reserve Conference

Annual Camp To Meet In Gulfport June 7-15 At Gulf Park College

Mrs. J. H. Maddox, Gunnison, head counselor for the annual Girl Reserve Camp-Conference to be held at Gulf Park College, Gulfport, June 7-15, is planning a schedule of activities for the eight days on the Gulf Coast which will include, besides the regular camp activities, workshops, handicraft, dramatics, discussions on such subjects as international relations, personal relations, religion and economics and help on club work.

The following counselors will assist Mrs. Maddox: Miss Vera Cotton, Girl Reserve Secretary of the Y. W. C. A., at Hot Springs, Ark.; Miss Eunice Brunson of the Mobile Y. W. C. A.; Miss Sarah Dodds, Girl Reserve Secretary of the Jackson Y. W. C. A.; Mrs. Grace Hunt, Sturgis, Girl Reserve Adviser; Miss Coalla Sage of Drew; Miss Elizabeth Graves, of Laurel; Miss Esthma Walker, Girl and Miss Mary Gene Nichols, advisor of Girl Reserves at Ackerman.

There will be a special bus leaving Holly Springs for Gulfport and making the round trip for $8.00. All girls interested in making a reservation on this bus should write me at once.

Esthma Walker,
Camp Chairman, District II,
Woodland, Miss.

Grenada Boys And Girls Graduating

The following is a list of the young men and women of Grenada graduating from college:

University of Mississippi, Miss Lucy Webb Sharp, School of Liberal Arts, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Sharp.

Miss Martha Vance Smith, School of Liberal Arts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bass.

Miss Elizabeth Wilkins, School of Liberal Arts, daughter of Mrs. E. L. Wilkins.

From Mississippi State College for Women, Miss Alice Lee Triplett, A. B. and Music, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grady Triplett.

Miss Frances Brunson, A. B. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Brunson.

Miss Emma Karl Juchheim, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Juchheim.

Duke University, Frank T. Gerard, Jr., B. A., son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Gerard.

Southwestern University, Ed McCormick, B. A., son of Mrs. Nan McCormick.

Washington and Lee University, Henry J. Ray, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Ray.

Mississippi State College, W. C. Warner, B. S., in Science, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Warner.

E. G. Thomason, B. S., in E. E., son of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Thomason.

T. C. Prather, B. S., in E. E., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Prather.

C. L. Ross, B. S., in Business, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Ross.

J. W Martin, Agricultural Engineering, son of Mrs. Ernestine Martin.

IN MEMORY OF LITTLE ROSE MARY LOVE

All is dark in our beings, lonely
our hearts are today,
One of the ones we loved dearly,
has quietly passed away.
It is sad the ones we cherish,
should be taken from our homes,
But the happy days we spent together will live in our memory alone.
A precious one from us has gone,
the voice we loved is still,
A place is vacant in the hearts,
which never can be filled.
Every hour for her we're longing,
every thought of her brings tears,
How we long for her and love her,
and will on through future years.
Just her smile was a bit of heaven and her voice a soothing wave,
But the angels came to take her to a place—we call a grave.
Little Rose Mary is only sleeping.
Then why be sad today, because she is in God's eternal keeping,
and is safe for always.
There comes a time of meeting,
where all is joy and love, and soon we shall be greeting,
"Little Rose Mary again above."

—By her auntie, Mrs. Lorena Love Widmer.

— Cookery Comments —

In Grandmother's Day cooking was definitely an Art. It had to be learned through long years of practice, for only an eye trained by constant use could see "a lump of butter the size of an egg" the same each time; only a hand tried often could "feel" the temperature of an oven; and only a mind with wide experience could estimate how long it would take various foods to be done. Yes, cookery then was definitely an Art.

Grandmothers today are sometimes shocked when they go to dine for the first time with a newly-wed granddaughter. More often than not the grand-daughter has never cooked a meal at home for her time has been spent on other interests. But a modern grand-daughter has learned one thing—that **Precision** in cookery spells **Success.** So she measures each ingredient with a standard spoon or cup. She follows mixing directions from her cook book of tested recipes. She places the food in an oven and selects the exact temperature needed and knows that her oven will keep that temperature. She closes the door and sets the Timer to ring when the required length of time is up and forgets the meal while she dresses for dinner.

Modern methods have made it possible for every man and woman to be a good cook by simply following directions—quite simple when compared to Grandmother's method.

Southern People Are Not Lazy

THEY ARE SICK BUT DO NOT KNOW IT

All over the South thousands of people who do not know what the matter is are complaining of aches in back and legs, no pep, shaky nerves, dizziness, worn out, rundown, tired, lazy feeling, these people should know that without laying off from work one day they can take a famous medicine which has proven itself reliable in thousands of cases of Malaria, Biliousness and Constipation. It is Nash's C. & L. Tonic, and the best part about Nash's C. & L. Tonic is that you buy it on the guarantee of making you feel good again or your money is returned without quibble or question.

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And have no fear, Mr. Nash himself, a Southerner who knows Southern ailments, has ordered all druggists to make this money back guarantee, that if after taking Nash's C. & L. Tonic only one week you do not feel much better—return the bottle to your druggist and get ALL your money back. Nash's C. & L. Tonic, 50c at druggists.

For Sale in Grenada by Dyre-Kent Drug Co. (Adv.)

Plans For 4-H Camp At Camp Tallaha On June 9, 10, and 11

Every Girl Expecting to Attend Camp Should Notify Miss Wood at Once

(By Lottie Wood, H. D. Agent)

The 4-H Club Camp for girls for Tallahatchie, Coahoma and Grenada counties will be held at Camp Tallaha on June 9, 10, 11. This camp is located three miles southeast of Charleston, and is the official Boy Scout Camp of Northwest Mississippi.

Camp Tallaha is completely equipped with cooking and serving facilities. There is ample refrigeration space to safely keep all of the perishable foods over a period of three days, and the dining hall and kitchen as well as the cabins are well screened.

The cabins have comfortable beds and mattresses, large enough to accomodate twenty to the cabin. Running water, shower bath and sanitary toilets are conveniently located on the camp grounds.

A life guard recommended by the camp officials will be on the grounds all of the time, and will be in charge of the swimming hour.

Grenada girls will leave from the Agricultural Building at 9:30 on June 9. Every girl who expects to attend this camp should notify Miss Wood not later than June 4.

Boy Scout Finance Drive A Success

The community will probably be interested to know that the quota for the regular budget and the special assessment for a well at Camp Tallaha set for Grenada by the Delta Council of Boy Scouts of America was raised in cash and pledges. No statement has been made until now for the reason that we wanted to reach our full quota before quitting the drive.

A great service has been rendered to our boys, the Delta Area, and to the community by the support that has been given by all concerned. Due credit for the success of the finance campaign should be given to those who so unselfishly gave their time in soliciting donations and in addition thereto gave liberally of their own money in helping to reach the quota. The Grenada Scouts and Scout leaders are very appreciative of the generous donations made by the citizens of Grenada, and wish to thank everyone who made a contribution either in time or money to the cause of scouting.

Sincerely yours,
O. D. SPRATLIN, Vice-Pres.
Grenada District, Boy Scouts of America.

American Legion To Hold Fish Fry

The Grenada County Post No. 39 American Legion will hold a fish fry Friday afternoon, June 10 in Bledsoe's pasture.

The program will commence at 5:30 o'clock and all Legionnaires are invited and urged to attend.

This will be an important meeting as officers for the coming year will be elected.

Grenada County Women's Project

On Friday, June 10, a reception will be held at the Community House from 3 to 6 o'clock by the members of the WPA. An exhibit of the work done by each project will be on display for your inspection. State WPA Directors from Jackson will be present and it is hoped that the people of Grenada will turn out to welcome them and show them how much the work is appreciated in this county.

PREACHERS YESTERDAY AND TODAY

(Continued from page 1)

ated.

The instances of toil and sacrifice, love and affection must for the time being be passed over until perhaps some future article. Suffice to say a man is indeed a poor sport or poorly informed, whether he be Jew or Greek, Christian or infidel, even if he does not swallow each individual hook, line and sinker at all times, who would not freely admit that for them "our preachers", the world is a far finer place to live in.

FIRE INSURANCE RATES REDUCED EFFECTIVE JUNE 1

The State Insurance Commission through its Vice-Chairman, W. T. Wynn, of Greenville, announced that a reduction in fire insurance rates had been ordered on a majority of the classifications effective June 1st, and that notice of such reduction would be forwarded to the various insurance agencies in the State by the State Rating Bureau.

The State Insurance Commission is composed of Hon. John Sharp Williams, 3rd, State Insurance Commissioner, Ex-Officio Chairman, Hon. J. Clayton Mitchener, of Tupelo, an appointee of Governor White, W. T. Wynn, of Greenville, an appointee of the Attorney-General, Hon. Ramsey W Roberts, an appointee of the State Insurance Commissioner.

In answer to an inquiry as to how the State Insurance Commission operated, Mr. Wynn seemed interested, because he seemed to think that the public, especially the insured, should have a better understanding of the problem. "The Insurance Commission was created by the Legislature in 1924 and supervises the fire insurance rates of stock fire insurance companies licensed in Mississippi." The statutes provide that the several stock fire insurance companies doing business in the State, annually furnish data showing the amount of premiums collected, amount of losses paid, and the amount of expense on business done in Mississippi. The aggregate of the amount of losses paid and expenses deducted from the amount of premiums received by the companies is the yard-stick for fixing rates. The Courts have held that 5% of the premiums is a fair return to the companies. Therefore, as a result of any five-year period, the rate, as required by statute, can be reasonably and scientifically determined. The result of the information now available from the five-year experience discloses that a reduction of approximately 5% is justified. This means an annual reduction in fire insurance rates of approximately $200,000.00 to the policyholders of stock fire insurance companies over which the Commission has jurisdiction. A reduction in rates must be placed on that class of business which is most profitable. It is contemplated by the State Insurance Commission that there may be some reductions in some of the other classifications not listed below. Some classifications will not obtain a reduction in rates because the losses paid have exceeded the amount of premiums received by the companies. The Insurance Commission has no jurisdiction over mutuals or reciprocals or any form of casualty insurance.

The following is the schedule of reductions effective June 1st which has been delivered to the State Rating Bureau.

No. 2—Brick Protected—Public buildings, Hospitals, Sanitaria, Asylums, Jails, Public Homes, Museums of Art 10%.

No. 2—Brick and Frame Unprotected—Public buildings, Hospitals, Sanataria, Asylmus, Jails, Public Homes, Museums of Art 20%.

No. 3—Brick and Frame Protected—Residence Property (private) and Outbuildings, including Summer and Winter Homes, Excluding Unprotected and Farm Property—In 3rd, 4th and 5th class towns 10% in 6th and 7th class towns 7½%, in 8th and 9th class towns 5%.

No. 4—Brick and Frame Protected and Fireproof protected and unprotected—Mercantile and Office buildings—including Banks and Telephone Exchange Buildings, Mercantile Stocks, Household Furniture in Mercantile buildings, office, bank and telephone exchange contents 10½.

No. 7—Protected and unprotected—Farm property, including live stock, growing crops and hay and grain in stacks in field. 5%.

No. 10—Protected and unprotected—Metal Workers 10%.

No. 11—Protected and unprotected—Chemical Workers, including paint and pharmaceutical 10%.

No. 12—Protected and unprotected — Textile and Cloth Workers, including Laundries and Cleaning establishments 10%.

No. 14—Protected and Unprotected — Cotton Gins 10%.

No. 15—Protected and Unprotected—Cereal Mills, stock food factories, grist feed and feed mills and grain elevators and warehouses 10%.

No. 17—Protected and Unprotected — Oil risks-mineral including refineries, derricks, pipe lines, oil tanks and pumps, distributing and filling stations 10%.

No. 20—Protected and unprotected—Public garages and airplane hangers 10%.

No. 21—Protected and unprotected—Lumber yards, wholesale, retail and mill, including forest products 10%.

No. 22—Protected and unprotected—Theatre, motion picture shows and studios 5%.

No. 26—Protected and unprotected — Sprinklered risks-Non-Manufacturing 10%.

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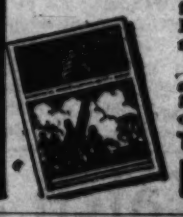

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